The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY DECEMBER 26, 1907. NO 52.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid n Time Deposits.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

—COMPTROLLER'S CALL.—
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Bloomsburg National Bank
At the Close of Business December 3d, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments	$536,406.50	Capital Stock,	$100,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits	47,377.40
Cash and Reserve	118,006.72	Circulation	100,000.00
		Due Banks	6,280.33
		Individual Deposits	408,755.49
	$662,413.22		$662,413.22

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

Wm. H. Hidlay, Cashier. A. Z. Schoch, President.

Gifts Worth Giving

NOTHING else does quite so well for a Man's or a Boy's Christmas as something he can wear. What he wears he'll appreciate.

Man or Boy—what makes so satisfactory a Christmas Gift as a Suit, Overcoat or Rain Coat?

If you do not care to invest so much, then a Hat, a Cap or any of the many things in our Toggery Department. We've a host of things that are JUST RIGHT.

Our store is in Holiday attire. New styles and new ideas will greet you at every turn.
Come in and see what we can do for Him.

We can settle your Christmas worry in short order.

20 Per Cent. Reduction
ON ALMOST EVERYTHING.

Don't Fail to Take Advantage of It.

BEN GIDDING
Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.
Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES.

LUTHERAN.

The Christmas entertainment in the Lutheran church was held Sunday evening. The service entitled, "The Light of the World," composed by Fuller Meredith was given. The music was in charge of O. H. Yetter, assisted by a nine piece orchestra under the leadership of Charles P. Elwell.

The choir rendered the following programs at the morning and evening services.

Morning—Prelude "The Glorious Morn," Sweet; anthem, "Tidings of Great Joy," Porter, Choir; solo, "The Day of Days," Ashford, Miss Edith Knorr; interlude, "Apple Blossoms," Finny, Mrs. Brooks; solo, "Hail Bethlehem," Ashford, Miss Ethel Faust; anthem, "Come and Worship," Montgomery, Choir; postlude march, "Triumph," Lucas, Mrs. Brooks.

Evening—Soprano and baritone duet, "The Lord' Annointed," Ashford, Miss Edith Knorr and J. Blaine Saltzer; anthem, "Glory to God," Eyer, Choir.

BAPTIST.

The Baptist Sunday school will give a Christmas cantata entitled, "The Story of the Star," on the evening of Thursday, December 26. This is a cantata of unusual interest and beauty and each part is highly entertaining. The artistic costumes, representing the different nations of the world form a pleasing feature of the entertainment and the many lessons taught by the beautiful story of the Christmas star are presented in a striking way by the children of the Sunday school. The public will be cordially welcomed.

EPISCOPAL.

The festival of the Nativity was observed in St. Paul's church by a midnight celebration of the Holy Communion. The service began at 12 o'clock midnight Christmas eve, and consisted of Holy Communion and a short address on the lessons of the Christmas season by the rector, Rev. J. W. Diggles. The adult choir was present and sang the following: "O Come All Ye Faithful," Adeste Fideles, "Hark the Herald Angels Sing," Mendelssohn; "Calm on the Listening Ear of Night," J. B. Dykes.

There was the usual 10:30 service on Christmas Day, the Holy Communion and sermon. The entire vested choir was present and rendered a full selection of Christmas music. The hymn-carols of the midnight service were repeated together with "Shout the Glad Tidings," Avison, and a Christmas anthem by Bruce Steane, "Let Us Now Go Even Into Bethlehem."

The annual festival for the Sunday school children will be held upon the evening of St. John Evangelist's day, Friday, the 27th of December. The exercises will consist of carols and poems by the children.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The pastor, Dr. Hemingway, preached a Christmas sermon at the morning service. The evening service was commemorative of the 100th anniversary of the birth of John Greenleaf Whittier, "The Poet of Freedom." At this service three brief addresses were delivered, viz: "Whittier as a Reformer," Prof. L. P. Sterner; "Some Poems of Whittier," Supt. W. W. Evans, and "Some Characteristics of Whittier," Prof. W. B. Sutliff. The hymns sung at the service were selected from those written by the poet. The following musical program was rendered:

Morning 10:30, organ prelude, introit, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty," Dykes; invocation, The Lord's Prayer, Gloria; hymn, "Joy to the World," Mason; reading of the lesson of the day; Christmas music, Messrs. Colley, Ent, Yost, Bidleman; prayer; responses, "The Magnificat," the Benedictus; hymn, "While the Shepherds Watch," Handel; offertory; sermon; prayer; Christmas music, the Quartet; hymn, "It Came Upon the Midnight," Willis; Benediction; organ postlude.

THE CRANE REMOVED.

No More Bodies Have Been Found.

After much hard work the traveler which collapsed on the new Mifflinville bridge, sending seven to their deaths, was taken out of the river last Friday morning. It was thought that there would be at least one or more bodies found, but unfortunately, not a trace of one of the missing men was secured.

General Foreman Lutton, who has the work in charge, with his men have been making a careful search of the stream in that vicinity for any of the bodies of the men. When the traveler was taken out men in row boats were stationed about the place, and each man kept a keen lookout for a possible body. However, to their chagrin, their efforts were for naught.

The big piece of machinery is badly battered and bent, and is being taken apart by the bridge men. It is so badly damaged that it will have to be shipped back to the factory of the York Bridge company, the contractor, where it will be repaired and shipped back to the scene of the collapse, and again used in rebuilding the bridge.

The iron work of the second span is still in the river. It is a twisted and torn mass, and it will require long and tedious work to get it out. It is hoped that when this iron will have been recovered, at least a few of the bodies will be found. The suspense of the relatives of the dead, who cannot even have the means of knowing where the last resting place of their dead is awful, and it will at least relieve their minds if the bodies are found.

STUDENTS AT HOME.

The following students are at home for the holidays from the various institutions they are attending:

Edward Creasy, Joseph Demaree, Dickinson College; Silas Riddle, Charles Albert, Joseph Skeer, Lafayette College.

Edward Elwell, Trinity College; Niel Chrisman, U. of P. law school.

Clare Henry, Roland Hemingway, Louis Voris, Max Dillon, State College.

Herman Fritz, Bucknell; William Williver, U. of P.

Miss Sara Milleisen, Lasell Seminary.

Miss Harriet Waller, Vassar College; Miss Mary Demaree, Ossinning; Miss Armentine Arment.

THE LAWYERS' BANQUET.

The first annual banquet of Columbia County Bar Association will be held at the Central Hotel on the evening of December 31st. Hon. C. C Evans will be the guest of honor.

The catering will be in charge of Mrs. Dodson, and music will be furnished by Elwell's orchestra. A. W. Duy Esq will be toastmaster, and six or eight speakers have been selected. No other speeches will be called for except those on the printed program. Between fifty and sixty are expected to be in attendance.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Following are the deeds recently recorded by Register and Recorder Frank Miller:

John M. Clark to Eleanore Supplee for three lots of ground in Sloan's addition to Bloomsburg.

H. G Supplee and wife to John M. Clark for three lots of ground in Sloan's addition to Bloomsburg.

W. Clark Sloan et al. to H. G. Supplee for three lots of ground in Sloan's addition to Bloomsburg.

State Capital Savings and Loan Association of Harrisburg to Phoebe E. Roth for a lot of ground at the corner of Railroad street and Ridge alley in Bloomsburg.

Jacob W. Raup, administrator of the estate of David Raup, to Peter B. Ervin for 16 acres and 100 perches of land in Catawissa township.

H. H. Reimard and wife to T. W. Snyder for a lot of ground in Fernville.

John F. Pursel and wife to Hannah Gingles for a house and lot of ground in Center street, Bloomsburg.

S. G. Bryfogle to E. W. Runyan for 75 acres of land in Hemlock and Montour townships.

Executors of James Kinlin, late of Madison township, to Joseph Moser for 161 acres and 121 perches of land in Madison township.

Charles B. Ent, Sheriff, to Jane B. Robbins, for a property on Main street, Catawissa.

MUMMERS AT DANVILLE.

There will be a New Year's parade at Danville. It has been decided to give five cash prizes, each in gold, as follows:

First prize, twenty dollars.
Second prize, fifteen dollars.
Third prize, ten dollars.
Fourth prize, five dollars.
Fifth prize, two dollars and a half. And other prizes of coal and flour.

Music will be a great feature, three bands and three drum corps will be in line. Among the bands in all probability will be the Mechanicsville band, Exchange band and Bloomsburg band, the latter being composed of Danville and Bloomsburg players. The drum corps will be the Washington the P. O. S. of A. and the Junior Stars.

Enthusiasm is growing daily and there is no question as to the success of the mummers' parade.

THEIR SERVICES APPRECIATED.

At the close of the meeting of the Men's Bible Union in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday morning Dr. Hemingway with some appropriate remarks, on behalf of the members presented Fred Ikeler, Esq. with a handsome grandfather's clock which was made in 1750. He said it was a mark of appreciation for the excellent work Mr. Ikeler has done as leader of the Union during the past two years, the membership having increased from 17 to more than 300. A handsomely engrossed scroll containing the names of the members accompanied the clock. The scroll was prepared by John Watson who is an expert pensman.

At the same time Frank Ikeler Esq., secretary, was presented with a fine picture, and Carrol Champlin, organist, with a seal ring.

The town council has offered the Gamewell Company $2400 for a fire alarm system of eight boxes. The proposition was to furnish eight boxes for $2650, one-third down, and the balance within three years at 5 per cent. interest. The council thought this too much, and so made the above offer, without interest.

ABOUT WAGES.

Speaking of wages the Dnshore *Review* says:

You can throw a stone into the air, and can make it ascend to a certain point beyond which it will not pass, and then it comes tumbling back to earth again. You can boost prices up to a certain level, even to an artificial level, but there will come a time when prices will take a tumble. The prices of meats were sent soaring, and people who owned a beef "critter" saw wealth within their grasp. But the people who used to buy meats stopped, and there was no market. For the past two years labor was scarce and high. You couldn't get men at any price. It became so high that it did not pay the employers. No one keeps a lot of men around him just because he loves them. As soon as he is convinced that it does not pay him to hire some one to work for him he discharges the laborer. This is true, whether it is a farmer or a big manufacturer. The price of labor went up to where it did not pay the employers, and they are dispensing with the laborers. The result is that all over the country thousands upon thousands of laborers who have been employed at big wages, face a winter without work. Nor is there any immediate prospect of things starting up. Many small employers of labor have gone out of business, and entered the ranks of workmen. Many large establishments have filled their orders, and shut down. Many large buyers of manufactured products, realizing the hopelessness of trying to sell goods at the inflated prices, have cancelled their orders. Now, things are coming down. They may go clear to the bottom before the downward tendency can be overcome.

ALLEGED BURGLAR RELEASED.

Under habeas corpus proceedings, Martin Mullen was released from jail last Wednesday by Judge Evans. Mullen was one of the two men who were arrested on the charge of breaking into a number of houses in town. The only witness was Mrs. W. J. Correll, in whose room the man was seen by her, but she could not identify Mullen as the man.

James Ryan, the other alleged burglar, is still in jail.

WERE CLOSED CHRISTMAS.

The proprietors of all licensed houses in Bloomsburg agreed to close their bars on Christmas day, so that those who have been accustomed to celebrate the occasion by mingling the Christmas joy with booze, had to lay in a supply the day before or go dry. The action of the landlords was most commendable.

DANCE AT MIDWAY.

The dance at the Midway on Monday evening was a very delightful affair. It was given by the young ladies to the young men, and was well attended. Elwell's Orchestra furnished excellent music, and Mrs. Dodson served the refreshments.

Mrs. Catharine Potter died at her home on Sixth street last Friday, from pneumonia. Her age was sixty five years. She was the widow of Samuel Potter who died some years ago. One daughter, Mrs. B. Frank McLaughlin, survives. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon, Rev. J. E. Byers officiating.

MINE ACCIDENTS.

Congressman McHenry Introduces a Bill Relating Thereto.

Coal mine disasters of recent occurrence, causing the loss of five hundred lives prompted the introduction in the House at Washington on Thursday by Mr. McHenry, of Pennsylvania, of a bill "to supply relief and alleviate suffering incident thereto."

The bill provides for the establishment in the Department of Commerce and Labor of a bureau of mines and mining, whose duty it shall be to investigate all coal mine accidents and supply momentary relief to sufferers out of a fund to be created by a tax of one cent a ton on all coal mined in the United States.

Odd Fellows' Appeals.

The judiciary of the I. O. O. F. is nearly as elaborate as the courts of the state. The jurisdiction of Pennsylvania is divided in three districts, each district is provided with what is known as "The Committee on Appeals." This committee meets whenever occasion requires and hears cases sent up from subordinate lodges. The cases cover everything from an appeal for benefits to a personal dispute between members. The cases have all been heard and decided by the lodges, which in this matter may be considered the court of common pleas The Committee on Appeals would constitute what is known as the Superior Court, while the Supreme Court would be the Grand Lodge itself. The Committee on Appeals hears the cases on briefs presented by counsel for opposing sides, and decides strictly on the laws provided for such cases. It is very seldom that a further appeal is taken.

CHRISTMAS DANCE.

The annual Christmas dance that has been held for many years will take place at the Midway next Monday night. It will be in charge of a committee composed of Lewis Moyer, Karl Wirt and E. M. Savidge. Elwell s Orchestra will furnish the music.

"Useless Waste of Timber."

Commissioner Whipple Would Stop Christmas Tree Cutting in Adirondacks.

Christmas tree cutting in the Adirondacks is a useless waste of good timber, in the opinion of State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner James S. Whipple of New York, expressed when he received word that eleven carloads of these trees had been taken from the Adirondacks and he exclaimed:

"That is a shame. There is no excuse for it and it should be stopped."

Commissioner Whipple remarked that when the Christmas tree vogue was established trees were more plentiful than now, and the old custom should be preserved by the means of manufactured evergreens as a substitute.

THE COLUMBIAN will be issued in half sheet form next week. It is the first time in many years that the paper has not appeared in full size. Some years ago it was the custom of nearly all country weeklies not to issue a paper on the weeks in which Fourth of July and Christmas occurred.

As this office has been rushed with job work all the time during the past year neither the editor nor the employees have had any vacation, and we therefore propose to take a few days off.

The business office will be open every day except New Year's, and some one will be in the office to receive orders, and attend to any hurry jobs that may come in.

Bad for Elopers.

The new marriage license law in New York State goes into effect January 1, and is of no little interest to this section of the state, as it will put an end to elopements to Binghamton and henceforth local couples who plan to be united in secret will not have very easy sailing. It is believed that as a result there will be fewer runaways with corresponding increase in the business of the Columbia county marriage license office.

LADY KITTY'S MARRIAGE.

By A. G. P. Stokes.

"But I detest the men of the present day," she said rebelliously. "There is no romance about them. You have often said so yourself."

"That is not the way to look at it," the countess persisted quietly. "There are certain things in the world that must be faced. Marriage is one of them. And you are twenty-and-twenty to-day, darling."

"I am very, very happy as I am. Why must I marry someone who laughs at every expression of true feeling and scorns the idea of showing a girl that he would go through fire and water for her? Look at my grandfather. Didn't he ride ten miles to church every Sunday, wet or dry, just to see the girl he afterward married?" And he was not allowed to speak to her then. Who is there who would ride or walk a mile in the rain to see me? Not one.

"I believe Rupert Halliday would if you would let him."

"Rupert? He's a dear—in one way. Always ready to take me out, and to do ordinary things that a man in society must do. But he doesn't understand the very A, B, C of love," Lady Kitty said scornfully. "And I want to be loved, mother—just for myself."

"Plenty of men have told you that they do."

"In a sort of pour passer le temps way, that is all."

The countess took a photograph from the little table at her side and looked at it critically. It showed a girl with a delicate face full of thought.

"You have often told me how happy Muriel is. She has found romance apparently." Lady Kitty glanced at the photograph, and sighed.

"Yes. But it was a hard struggle for her. She made the best of things because she wanted to marry Godfrey. They had hardly any money at first and lived in a horrid furnished flat. She worked hard all day; they had a friend to live with them, and she never had a new dress for two years."

"Would you like that?" the countess asked gently. Her daughter got up and walked to the window.

"I don't believe it is in me," she said, in a low voice. "But Muriel is quite happy. They are much better off now, and Godfrey worships her."

"Shall you be in to lunch to-day, dear?".

"No; I am going to take the Ersleys in the motor to Harrow. It's Wilfred's birthday, and he is to have a tea party."

"You won't run any risks?"

"We'll follow a van, if you like," laughed Lady Kitty, as she ran out of the room.

The countess sat thinking for some time. Then she went to the hall and telephoned to Mr. Halliday. "Can you come to lunch?"

"Thanks; I shall be delighted. Is Lady Kitty in? She ought to see the chrysanthemum show—it's splendid."

"She is motoring. I want to see you particularly."

"I will be with you in half an hour."

Over the fire in the library, after lunch, Rupert Halliday asked the question that had been worrying him for some time.

"You said you wished to see me, Lady Eversley. Can I do anything."

"I want to speak to you about Kitty," the countess said, looking him full in the eyes. Halliday flushed but bore the look without flinching.

"I think you know what my feelings are for her, but somehow she never lets me tell her so. We are excellent friends—but we get no further."

"You do not, perhaps, take her in the right way. Let me tell you our conversation this morning." The Countess did so, and the Hon. Rupert Halliday listened.

"I am ready to do anything," he declared when she had ended. "In my opinion Lady Kitty is quite right. Life nowadays is too much like one of these musical comedies. Everyone plays the fool, as it were. You know quite well, Lady Eversley, that if I were to take a box to see Forbes Robertson in Hamlet, or the piece at the Gaiety, that nine girls out of ten would prefer the latter."

"Kitty among them?"

"She would go with the crowd."

"And wish all the time she had been the tenth?"

"Very likely, but what can one do?"

"Stop taking too much for granted."

"My uncle, the admiral, has left me, twelve thousand pounds, every penny of which will be settled on my wife."

"You must use your own discretion, Rupert. If I did not thoroughly trust you, and believe you would be a good husband to Kitty I would not have spoken to you today, but your father and I were very dear friends, and I do trust you."

"I shall not fail you," he said quietly. "Tell me what you think of this idea." He smoked hard for a few minutes. "Mind you Lady Eversley, it's not quite on the square, but if you will give your sanction, I'll carry it through. All's fair in love and war, you know."

Lady Eversley heard him patiently "It seems rather risky," she remarked.

"It's playing a game, and I have the best cards. Desperate ill require desperate remedies, you see and I, Lady Eversley, am staking my life's happiness on this. You may trust me to take care of Lady Kitty."

The countess sighed. "I leave it to you, Rupert, and on my side you may rely on my innocence."

"If I am successful in winning Kitty for my wife, and Lady Eversley for my mother-in-law," he said with gentle courtsey, "my ambition will be satisfied."

Lady Kitty read the daily Outcry each morning at breakfast. It cost a half penny and gave plenty of news in a condensed and sensational manner. The "Agony" column was a prominent feature and although matrimonial advertisements were not admitted, there was frequently a strong resemblance to one. On this particular morning her attention was caught by the following pathetic demand:

"Correspondence desired with a lady who believes, with the advertiser, that everyone has a twin soul, and that complete happiness can only be attained when they come in contact with each other. A brief intercourse will soon decide. Strictest confidence on both sides to be maintained—Address 'Sympathy,' Postoffice, Dorley-on-the-Hill, Westshire."

Lady Kitty read the advertisement several times. At first she wondered if the Daily Outcry had taken leave of his senses.

"The editor must have been dining out," she said to herself.

There was a letter from Halliday asking her if she would go to a lecture that afternoon, given by a friend of his. The subject was "Mind versus Matter." "It only lasts an hour, and we can motor afterwards, if you like."

"Rupert is surely getting serious! As if I should understand a lecture."

She wrote an affirmative, however, and then, "just for fun," began a reply to the advertisement. After a few attempts she read one that satisfied her.

"Dear Sir—I am rather touched by your appeal in the Daily Outcry, for I myself have often felt the want of sympathy in people one meets in ordinary society. There is too little romance, I think, and too much sham and frivolty. One is ashamed to express one's real feeling for fear of encountering derision. Should you care to answer this letter, explaining your views still further, please write to 'X,' Charing Cross Postoffice, London, W."

Halliday found Kitty rather preoccupied for the next few days. She excused herself seeing him on several occasions and volunteered no explanation. The countess was a busy woman, presiding over several clubs and philanthropic institutions. Her name was eagerly sought as patroness of bazars and various charities, and as she seldom refused, and gave handsome donations, her time was well taken up.

Four days after she had posted her letter, Kitty received the following reply:

"Dear Miss K—I cannot tell you how glad I was to read your letter. There were other answers to my advertisement, but something about your writing compelled me to answer your letter first. I feel sure that there is a sympathetic chord between us and correspondence will decide the question. A few personal details are necessary, and I will mention that I was stroke of the Oxford boat when you, doubtless, were wearpinafores, playing with a kitten, and snubbing little boys who presumed to pay you attention. My age is 30 odd. I ride eleven stone, and am about six feet in height.

"The reason I have acted in this erratic way is because girls of the present day—as well as men—affect to despite all true romance, as you say. I begin to despair of finding someone who was really sympathetic. Will you tell me more about yourself? Are you fond of reading? Who are your favorite authors? Has good music any attraction for you? Do you hate the country? Do you prefer motors to horses?

"Please forgive all these questions.

"Yours very faithfully,

"Sympathy."

Kitty was very much interested in this letter, and she answered it the next day. By the end of a month matters had so far progressed that Kitty decided to accept a week-end invitation from some friends at Pullborough, which happened to be a few miles from Dorley-on-the-Hill. On Sunday afternoon she was to cycle to the little church, and, after services, cross over the bridge that spanned the stream at the end of the village. There she was to look out for a gentleman, wearing a gray tweed suit. He would have a little silver-gray Yorkshire terrier with him. Kitty felt very guilty when she said good-by to her mother, and promised to telegraph, directly she arrived.

"I wish Rupert Halliday could take you down, dear. I don't like your traveling alone. But he is going away himself, I believe."

Markham is a perfect dragon, you know, and I always have her in the carriage with me. She is better to talk to than strangers, so I shall be quite safe," Lady Kitty said brightly.

Her friends met her at the station and drove her home. They were very charming people who never asked questions, and allowed their visitors to do as they liked. When, therefore, Kitty declined to join a motoring party on Sunday to investigate the old monastery that was haunted by a weeping man, and declared she intended to go to church, no one interfered. Somehow, she rather wished that her plan had not worked so smoothly. By the time the scanty congregation had slowly filed out of the churchyard, and the vicar had disappeared, Kitty began to feel excited, not to say nervous.

But she went toward the bridge all the same, and some one was certainly standing there with a little dog under his arm. As she approached the tiny creature yelped.

"I believe that I have the pleasure of addressing Miss K?" said a voice.

Kitty's heart leaped. She looked up to see Rupert Halliday standing hat in hand before her. He was wearing a gray tweed suit, a beautiful little Yorkshire terrier was huddled up contentedly inside his coat by this time, for the wind was cold.

"You, Rupert!" she gasped.

"I am so glad you came," he said quite naturally. "I was mortally afraid you wouldn't," and, taking her hand, he drew it quietly into his arm and they walked on.

"There is a seat under those trees. Shall we sit down and talk? I should like to tell you a little story if I may."

Kitty allowed herself to be led like a child.

"You are wondering, of course, what all this means. It is this: There was a girl who would never let me tell her that I loved her. She was the very dearest little girl in all the world, but as evasive as a rainbow, and never would let me find out her real feelings about anything. I knew she was quite different from the ordinary society doll, so at last I sent her my advertisement, hoping it would appeal to her. I said to myself that some instinct would make her answer it."

"But I never knew—how could I—that you would do such a thing. Oh! it was shameful," she cried, hotly. Her face was scarlet, and tears came into her eyes. Rupert bent down and looked into them.

"Was it?" he asked gently. "Weigh the whole matter well in your mind before you answer. We might have gone on for months, years even, without ever getting to know each other as we do now. I was desperate, because I loved you and wanted you to be my wife. It was romantic—foolish, if you like—but I know you better from those letters than in all the time I had know you before. And so do you know me now, don't you, darling?"

Kitty looked up, and Halliday caught her hands and kissed her.

"The vicar of the church here is a friend of mine. He has promised to marry us, and I have got the license in my pocket. There is nothing to wait for"——

"Marry you now, this minute? How could I, in bicycling dress? What would people think?"

"You and I are above conventionalities," he said, firmly. "Haven't we threshed the whole matter out between us? Do you think I haven't provided for all contigencies? Didn't I disguise my writing so that you never guessed that 'Sympathy' and Rupert Halliday were the same? I have a friend here who will help us and take care of little Fluffy. I will send messages to the countess and your friends. Announcements will be made in the papers. You can buy your trousseau in Paris. The crisis of your life has come, my darling, and I beg you not to draw back. Come."

Kitty went and they were married.

Curious Ants.

The large ants in Lapland are three times as large as our common ant. Their nests are hillocks or fire sprigs and rubbish, often four feet high, the inside a mass of eggs and ants. Well beaten roads diverge out.

Ont day a naturalists was jumping over brook and brushed with his head and shoulders two willow branches which met over the water. In an instant he was covered with ants, which were making their way across the bridge which he had disturbed. There is a species of large ant, which has mandilbes that can bite through almost anything. One of the peculiarities of this ant is that when it catches hold of anything with these jaws it cannot be made to let go. Even if the rest of the body is pulled off, the jaws will keep their hold.

Ants know their friends after they have been separated from them for a long time. An Englishman took half the ants from a nest, and after six weeks marked one and put into its old home with a stranger. The ants in the nest flew at the stranger, but took no notice of their old friend. He did the same thing once a week for a month, and every time the stranger was killed or driven from them in every direction, like the lines of a railway. These ants cross the little streams and brooks by means of natural bridges.

Perpetual Motion.

As the man with the small black case passed down the avenue he was hailed by an excited individual who was leaning from an upper story window.

"Come up here at once," shouted the chap above. "I want you to attend my wife."

"But, my dear sir," replied the man with the black case under his arm, "I am not a doctor. I go around fixing talking machines."

"Well, that is just why I called you. My wife has been talking continuously for five hours and I want to see if you can stop her."—Chicago News.

NEW POCKET IS PRETTY.

But It Is Fit for a Fairy Only, Too Small for any Use.

Through the sentimental conceit of a Paris modiste gentle woman has acquired that long-denied boon—a pocket. It is not large enough to induce her to dispense with the safety deposit hosiery habit. It refuses to submit to any such cramming as the resourceful cuff before the elbow sleeve put it out of business.

The new pocket, in fact, will not relieve woman of the keys she carries in her purse; the powder rag she used to tuck in her bodice before it buttoned in the back and now lies ensconced in the discreet seclusion of hubby's left coat-tail; the tiny bottle of tablets to take when she feels 'queer," which now reposes

MISS NEW YORK.

inside her belt at the end of her long chain; the shopping list she tucks in her glove, the fresh veil she carries in her parasol, the spotless neckwear that emerges from the armhole of her jacket; nor—but why continue the revelation?

The little pocket, built in the shape of a heart and placed exactly over the region where that erratic feminine organ is popularly supposed to be located, has room for only a square, two by two inches, of cambric, a wisp of lace and a large initial—my lady's mouchoir. This and her matinee tears may fit into that pocket; a sol would be a crowd. But let no one impugn the new pocket. It may not be much as yet, but at least it is not a black drapery secret, but a coat front reality.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

In cooking potatoes it is useful to recollet that, after the water has been strained off, the pot should have three or four sharp jerks, to toss the potatoes up and down and backward and forward.

This has the effect of making them white and mealy.

Tea leaves are invaluable as a means of cleaning varnished paint. When enough have been laid aside for the work, they should be put into a basin of water and left to steep for half an hour.

The strained tea is used instead of water to clean varnished surfaces. The tannic acid left in tea leaves, after all that is wholesome in them has been extracted, acts quickly upon grime and grease.

Put a few drops of ammonia into the water in which you mean to wash flower vases, especially if they are of the long-necked, spindling kind.

It is impossible to get your hand down to the bottom. After rinsing all the dirt the ammonia will bring up, put in chopped potato parings as you would in washing out glass bottles, and leave the parings in over night.

They will loosen the dirt effectually. Next day rinse with more ammonia water.

It is untidy to leave the sediment in the vase and it will tend to rot the stems of the next flowers placed in it, a thing of which few housewives think.

The "Dressing Up" Fad.

"Dressing up" is a highly popular stunt these days. Young girls are rummaging old trunks for costumes of their grandmothers, those of Quaker ladies, or any which may be available for slipping into when occasion offers. At a week end house party lately a young girl absented herself for a few minutes after dinner. When she reappeared it was as a dainty little lady of the seventeenth century. She was immensely admired. Almost immediately however, all the other young girls and boys of the house party wanted the girl hostess had indeed a strenuous time in supplying them with costumes. The young girl who started the fun had, of course, brought her costume along with her. Opportunities for dressing up occur very frequently, once the idea is started. There are family birthdays when the time is ripe, holidays, and especially when friends are visiting at the house. Some girls like to dress up as absurd characters, while others have made for the purpose really beautiful costumes.

Soap has been known to the world for 3,000 years.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Largest Scales.

The biggest scales in the country are in the navy yard at Washington. They outweigh the largest railway scales by fifty tons. The latter are not to be sneezed at, for they easily weigh as much as a heavily loaded car. The navy yard scales are so accurate that they come within a pound of the exact weight. Railway scales are considered good if they come within fifty pounds. All the large ordnance manufactured for the navy is weighed upon this machine, which is some ten years old. The scales look like ordinary hay scales.

The delicate mechanism is invisible, the most intricate parts being in a broad pit below the ground. The platform is forty-eight feet long and twelve feet wide. Beneath the powerful machinery is a cement base laid upon long piles. A solid base being one of the prime requisites of a powerful weighing machine, it was found necessary to use a pile driver to secure a stable foundation.

The machine is regarded as the finest of its kind in the world, and is a splendid achievement of American ingenuity. In order to show the accuracy of the scales, an official picked up half a brick and tossed it upon the platform. He then consulted a long brass lever, and found that the brick weighed just one pound.

The capacity of the scales is one hundred and fifty tons. Two twelve-inch guns lying on a forty-eight-foot truck car can be weighed in the machine wtihout taxing its capaity.

Defenders of Switzerland.

The report of the party who went from this country to study the military system of Switzerland will doubtless be unanimous on one point—that we have much to learn from the little republic. From the age of ten all boys go through a compulsory physical and gymnastic course until they are sixteen, and after this age for years they have to take up rifle shooting in addition to gymnastic training. Every Swiss from his twentieth to his forty-fourth year is liable to military training. Very useful work is accomplished in Switzerland by rifle clubs, which are encouraged by the State for the purpose of improving marksmanship. The population is under three and a half millions, yet there are 3,500 such associations, with over 200,000 members. On this basis we should have over 2,500,000 members of rifle clubs instead of only 60,000.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE
beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the Far West. $1.50 a year

CAMERA CRAFT
devoted each month to the artistic reproduction of the best work of amateur and professional photographers. $1.00 a year

ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS
a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. $0.75

Total . . . $3.25

All for $1.50

Address all orders to
SUNSET MAGAZINE
Flood Building San Francisco

Some ingenious practical joker has decorated the signs about Wilkes-Barre on which warning is given to dog owners that their dogs will be shot unless properly muzzled. He has added the word "at" to the threat, making it read that "All dogs running at large on the public highways of the city, without being properly muzzled with a wire basket muzzle, will be shot at."

Pure Blood is a Defense,

it means safety. A person whose blood is in an impure and impoverished condition is in the greatest danger of catching any infectious or epidemic disease. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the mildest, safest and surest purifier of the blood, thus striking at the root of Kidney, Liver and Bladder disorders. $1.00 at all druggists.

Blobbs—"Run! Run! Here comes Youngpop." Slobbs—"What's the matter? Has his baby got measles?" Blobbs—"Worse than that—it has commenced to talk."

When a boy turns his bulging pocket inside out we marvel at the quantity and variety of articles he has stowed away. Odd lengths of string, marbles, a horse-chestnut, a top, brass nails, hickory-nuts, an apple, and many more articles are garnered by this "snapper up of unconsidered trifles." We think the collection must be hard on a boy's pocket. And it is. But do we ever think of the variety and miscellany of the substances we put into the pocket of our stomach? There's the apple and the nuts, and things besides quite as indigestible as brass nails and with no more food value than so many marbles. And yet we wonder that the stomach "gives out." When the stomach breaks down under the strain of careless eating and irregular meals it can be perfectly and permanently restored to health and strength by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The action of this medicine on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition is so marked, that relief from disease is at once experienced, and the headaches, liver "troubles," kidney disorders, skin eruptions and other symptoms of a diseased stomach are quickly cured. Dr. Pierce's medicines are purely vegetable—no alcohol or habit-forming drugs enter into their composition.

Nell—"Miss Antique says she doesn't believe in long engagements." Belle—"I shouldn't think she would, at her age."

DROP BY DROP the offensive discharge caused by Nasal Catarrh falls from the back of the nose into the throat, setting up an inflammation that is likely to mean Chronic Bronchitis. The most satisfactory remedy for Catarrh is Ely's Cream Balm, and the relief that follows even the first application cannot be told in words. Don't suffer a day longer from the discomfort of Nasal Catarrh. Cream Balm is sold by all druggists for 50 cents or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Dress doesn't make the woman, either. You can't always tell the type writer by her ribbons.

A Reliable Remedy
CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.
ELY'S CREAM BALM FOR COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER HEADACHE ELY BROS.
HAY FEVER

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19. 1907

The sensation of the week in Washington has been the intimation of President Roosevelt to his Postmaster General that a more personal supervision of federal appointments under his department is not only eminently desirable but will be much appreciated by the Chief Executive, followed by the public statement of the Secretary of the Treasury in which he parades his wounded feelings and assures a long suffering public that his efforts in his capacity as Secretary of the Treasury and as Postmaster General, have been wholly disinterested and exerted solely for the welfare of the country. To make such a statement was the perfectly obvious thing for Mr. Cortelyou to do, and it is the general concensus of opinion among politicians that while he denies everything, he leaves much open for inference and his next move is waited with much interest by men in both parties.

***

Signs are not lacking that the Democrats in the House are much encourged by the political outlook and it is expected that they will make a vigorous campaign this winter to lay the financial difficulties in the country at the door of the Republican party, where they undoubtedly belong. And if the Democratic Senators succeed in their efforts, they will precipitate a Congressional investigation of the recent financial stringency, in lieu of the informed inquiry into the subject now being prosecuted by members of the Committee of Finance, the suggestion of the wily Chairman, Aldrich, at the first meeting of the committee this season. A resolution has already been submitted in the Senate providing for such an official investigation, and asking for its immediate consideration. The expectation is that an aggressive fight will be made, also, against the present tariff by the minority in the House and John Sharp Williams has already introduced a number of resolutions to amend the Dingley tariff on specific artic'es.

***

The opinion is expressed on many sides that the positive withdrawal of Mr. Roosevelt as a Republican candidate will help the Democratic party in the coming campaign. The prominence of Mr. Bryan continues. He stands in the forefront of Democrats and his followers still exhibit the fervor of enthusiasm that has marked their conduct through two disasters. It is useless to deny that there is much opposition to Bryan and the opinion is often heard that unless the Democrats get together and settle their difference, the antagonism to Bryan on the part of a few leaders of the party will have its effect. By some of those who are convinced that Mr. Bryan is the choice of the party as leader, former Gov. Aycock of North Carolina, has been suggested as his companion on the Democratic ticket on the ground that he would be satisfactory to a majority of the people of the South and would add strength to the ticket. Gov. Aycock, who is in Washington, is an ardent supporter of Bryan and believes that he will have no opposition for the nomination.

***

No little interest has been manifested recently in the Hon. George Gray of Delaware as a Presidential possibility and it is said to be no surprise to those who have studied the man, his private and public life, and his eminent fitness for the Presidency. The solidity of his character has attracted some men, politicians in Washington aver, and others turn toward him because of the combination of qualities and circumstances which make him, in their judgment, peculiarly available as the Democratic choice for President. Bryan and Gray is suggested as the right combination for the ticket.

***

There is no intention that the work of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which met recently in Washington, shall be allowed to lapse, so far at least as the officers of that Congress are concerned, as they have planned a campaign of education, according to President Ransdell, which will be prosecuted in every State that has an interest in improved waterways. The plan is to raise a fund of $2,000 in each State that will be concerned to pay the expenses of speakers who will explain, with illustrated lectures and otherwise, the benefits to be had from an improvement of water transportation, so that members of Congress will be made to appreciate the interest people generally take in this matter. It is the purpose of the congress to hold convention in Washington every year until Congress shall take action looking to extensive improvement of the waterways of the country.

***

A recent poll of New York Republicans show that Gov. Hughes is the strongest man in that state, but it also shows that the Hughes strength is largely made up of men who are inimical to President Roosevelt's policies or who are actuated by personal hatred for the President. A remarkable showing of strength on the part of Secretary Cortelyou is also shown. The friends of Mr. Hughes are asking whether the publication is going to prove of value to Mr. Hughes or the reverse, while the Cortelyou strength is largely discounted by the fact that he is the bankers' candidate. The popularity of Lieutenant Gov. Chanler is not likely to be lost sight of and it is entirely likely that the convention will conclude to give him the second place on the ticket. In view of the disorganized condition of the New York Republicans it is by no means unlikely that "Bryan and Chanler" could carry the state.

A Mussulman at Prayer.

When saying his prayers the true Mussulman is not easily disturbed. Hans Doering, in his account of his travels in Chinese Turkestan, writes: "It is an interesting sight to see a Mussulman perform his devotions. Through the piece of glass in my paper window I saw the interpreter spread his carpet in front of his house just opposite the one in which I was living. His wife and child sat quite close to him talking loudly with some visitors, but this did not in the least disturb the old man at his devotions.

"In spite of the noise the melodious chanting of the koran was quite audible. The worshiper kowtowed several times and cried 'Allah! Allah! Allah!' Then for a while stood reverentially clasping his hands crosswise upon his breast, after which he joined in the conversation. His wife then went through the same performance, doing exactly the same as her husband. This they do every morning and evening whether there are friends with them or not."

Ravage Wrought by Rats.

It is estimated that the rat does $50,000,000 worth of damage a year in England. In a slaughter house near Paris rats in a single night picked to the bone the carcasses of 35 horses. There is very little that they will not eat. Eggs, young birds and animals are among the dainties which they snap up in the ordinary course of business, but when pressed by hunger they will eat anthing through which they can drive their terrible teeth. Rat will eat rat. The idea that a trapped rat will bite off an imprisoned leg and so escape is now said to be wrong; it is the other rats which do the biting. They eat the captive.

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

HOME COOKING.

Potato Apples.

Three ways to serve potatoes—Two cups of hot mashed potato, two tablespoons of butter, one-third cup of grated cheese, one-half teaspoon salt, a dash of cayenne, nutmeg, two tablespoons cream, two yolks eggs. Mix in order given. Heat and shape like small apples. Roll in flour, egg, and crumbs. Brown in deep fat. Insert clove at each end.

Spiced Beets.

Boil beets in salted water until tender. Take vinegar enough to cover them, a small piece stick cinnamon, a few whole cloves, and same number allspice. Bring vinegar and spices to a boil, pour over the beets and when they are cold they will be fine.

Baked Brown Potatoes.

Boil, peel and mash 8 or 10 potatoes. Beat into them while hot salt and pepper to taste, a spoonful onion juice, half cup milk and tablespoon butter.

Have them smooth and creamy. Butter a long, shallow cake tin and fill evenly with the potato, bake brown in a hot oven, cut like johnny cake and serve very hot.

Hashed Brown Potatoes.

For a family of four or five take 6 good sized potatoes, cold boiled. Chop fine with a little parsley, season with salt and pepper. Into this stir 1-2 cup of sweet cream. Have ready a hot griddle, greased well with lard or butter, spread the potatoes evenly on the griddle and cook slowly.

When they are finely browned run a broad bladed knife under to lift them from the griddle, fold over like an omelet and press edges together. Leave a few minutes, then turn on to a hot plate. Butter well and garnish with parsley.

Fined for Marrying.

The Board of Education has issued a new declaration as to term of service for teachers to sign when they are appointed to primary schools. The women teachers must undertake to serve for five years and the men teachers for seven years. At present women teachers undertake to serve only two years.

The rule at first sight seems unexceptionable, for the cost to the State of passing teachers through the training colleges is considerable and it is not fair that the teachers should use their advantages at the expense of the taxpayer by accepting other appointments after a brief service in the primary schools.

Many education authorities have a rule that the marriage of women teachers shall be equivalent to resignation. In that case a women teacher who marries within her five years must under the new rule pay a penalty up to a maximum of £25 ($125).

In other words it might often happen that a woman would be fined for marrying at the very marriageable age of, say, twenty-two to twenty-seven.—London Spectator.

Vanilla comes from a genus of climbing orchid which grows plentifully in the tropics.

There is no standard gunpowder. Every Nation seems to have its own formula.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES {FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES {SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES {SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES {WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES {COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES {COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES {KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES {SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES {BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

BOOK MAILED FREE.

FRENCH HUSBANDS.

How They Are Made—Their Wonderful Consideration.

Near Biarritz, at his splendid up-to-date Basque villa, lives the poet Rostand, a recluse.

To Rostand came two relatives a youth and his father, for advice. The young man desired to marry a poor girl for love.

The sun was setting in the vale of Cambo. From his high perched terrace the great soul of Rostand swam out to where the golden light turns rose; and back: and he spoke.

"A serious family question. The boy has not enough for himself. To marry a poor girl he must earn for both; and, preoccupied by work, he will not be able to cultivate the lovely parasite. But when a girl brings money to the partnership, she has an exalting sense of aiding her protector; where springs enduring married love. No, no. France is full of lovable girls with money.

The young relative of Rostand acquiesced—he had been trained for marriage as a profession; they are going to wed him to a pretty maiden with $4,000 a year and a widowed mother in her Biarritz villa, glad to enter the distinguished poet's distinguished family, but do not imagine that any snoozer without this boy's training would have been acceptable; among the French bourgeois youths are prepared for matrimony instead of for work, as carefully as are girls in other lands!

Physically, they are not football players. The mass of these smart young fellows still limit themselves to horseback riding and fencing.

Horseback riding and fencing, however, obligatory and daily from childhood up, produce a type of young men, healthy, lively, graceful, satisfying to the ideal of the French girl and her mother—by whom she is guided in technical matters.

I emphasize physical vivacity, quickness, readiness and grace. For instance, these Frenchmen all dance beautifully—and like it. I have known three French girls who chose their husbands for their dancing taste and stamina—dancers through life; and they actually dance their wives to this day.

Do you think that a working business man who has been killing himself at the office all day is coming home to change and dance? No, he will eat dinner, digest and grow fat.

Hat of Purple Crinoline.

The cables say that purple is the color of the hour in Paris and echoes of the report are found in the new season's hats which are making their appearance in the shops. Quite a charming bit of millinery is this purple crinoline with the brim turned up at the front a la Napoleon. The crown is wreathed with pale mauve harebells and pansies which droop over the brim at the back together with quantities of soft, feathery foliage. Asparagus and maiden hair ferns are excellent for the new trimmings because they come in exquisite color effects and suggest the feathery decorations that are so a la mode.

Poised on the edge of the brim at the front is a smart bow of purple panne velvet secured in the centre with a dull gold and purple enamelled buckle. It takes Paris to go mad over a difficult color, and nothing could be more exacting than the new shade of purple. Fortunately it is susceptible to reliefs of white of soft color tones, and it can be made becoming with smart color schemes.

One of the newest trimmings for hats is a scarf hemmed with passamenterie balls. These balls have also captures of the dressy little coats and frills of fashion. They edge everything that has an edge and are so indispensable that they will form a conspicuous part of the new season's decorative schemes.

Sensible Eighteenth Century Dames.

As wits, theologians, politicians and writers, the women of a hundred and fifty or sixty years ago were certainly in advance of those of to-day; yet apparently they had no wish to push man from his proper place. They held no anti-matrimonial views. They made good mothers, they were excellent housewives, they were socially charming, they managed to be personally attractive. In many directions they had the advantage of us.—Lady's Pictorial.

New York leads all other States in water power, representing, in 1905, 446,135 horse power.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHED[illegible] [illegible] NOVEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EAST[illegible] as follows

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7.50, 10.46 a m., 2.43 (4.28 Nescopeck only), 6.20 p m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8.25, 11.47 a. m., 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4.07 p. m

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.50 10.46 a. m., 2.43, 6.20 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.50 a. m., 4.28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.50 10.46 a. m., 4.28, 6.20 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11.47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.25 a. m, 4.07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.25, 11.47 a. m. 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.25, 11.47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11.47 a. m., 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.25, 11.47 a. m., 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days; Sundays, 4.07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.25 a. m., 4.07 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8.25, 11.47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8.25, 11.47 a m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11.30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12.20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.
From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp. (60 Minutes)	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	5:00 p. m. Exp.	4:15 p. m.
11:20 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m., Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	SEA ISLE CITY 8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3062 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT
June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

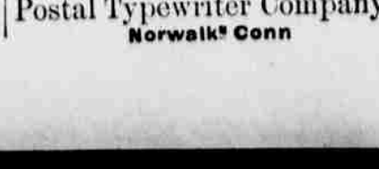
First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays 7:20 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00



A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board—writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Postal Typewriter Company
Norwalk Conn

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	†10 00	†1.50	*5 [illegible]
Cameron	6 56	.....	12 11	[illegible]
Danville	7 13	[illegible] 19	2 14	5 43
Catawissa	7 19	10 32	2 23	5 50
Rupert	7 24	10 37	2 29	6 [illegible]
Bloomsburg	7 31	10 43	2 35	[illegible]
Espy	7 36	[illegible] 46	2 40	[illegible]
Lime Ridge	7 41	11 51	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
Willow Grove	17 45	.....	12 50	.....
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	12 53	16 [illegible]
Berwick	7 54	11 02	2 58	[illegible]
Beach Haven	8 01	11 07	3 03	[illegible]
Hick's Ferry	8 [illegible]	11 12	3 09	[illegible]
Shickshinny	8 20	11 25	3 20	6 39
Hunlock's	8 30	.....	3 31	17 09
Nanticoke	8 37	[illegible] 39	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 40	.....	3 42	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	11 47	3 47	7 26
Plymouth Junction	8 47	.....	3 52	.....
Kingston	8 55	11 55	4 00	7
Luzerne	8 58	11 58	4 05	7 42
Forty Fort	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 07	.....
Wyoming	9 05	12 05	4 12	7
West Pittston	9 10	.....	4 17	7 52
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 11	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 14	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	.....	4 29	8 06
Old Forge	9 26	.....	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 30	.....	[illegible] 40	8 17
SCRANTON	*9 42	9 35	4 50	*8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*6 40
Taylor	6 44	10 30	2 03	6 4
Old Forge	6 50	10 36	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 39	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 08
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	.....	.....	12 31	.....
Luzerne	7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7 28	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37	.....	2 54	.....
Nanticoke	7 41	11 25	2 58	7 49
Hunlock's	7 47	11 34	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 26	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 08	11 54	3 30	18 08
Beach Haven	8 14	12 00	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 22	12 07	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek	.....	12 12	12 56	.....
Willow Grove	.....	.....	12 54	18 29
Lime Ridge	18 33	[illegible] 18	3 58	8 33
Espy	.....	12 28	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 45	12 29	4 12	8 45
Rupert	8 49	12 34	4 18	8 51
Catawissa	8 53	12 38	4 20	8 54
Danville	9 07	12 51	4 37	9 10
Cameron	9 14	11 01	4 [illegible]	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 25	11 12	11 58	9 30
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
	‡	†	‡	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 13	6
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 05	6 48	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 15	6 58	7 08
Zaners	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 06	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 18	8 10
Edsons	10 00	7 37	7 15	8 20
Coles Creek	10 03	7 40	7 21	8 56
Laubachs	10 08	7 45	7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	10 10	7 47	7 33	...
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 46	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	‡	‡	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 39	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	10 01	17 32	7 47	11 00	...
Laubachs	10 03	11 02	7 48	7 12	11 52
Coles Creek	10 12	11 06	7 52	7 22	12 02
Edsons	10 14	11 09	4 56	17 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 50
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	10 35	11 29	7 17	17 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4	5 21	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 56	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ¶ Sunday only. f Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

12-10-1y

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PATENTS

PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo. for expert search and free report, free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc. IN ALL COUNTRIES.

Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.

Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at

625 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASNOW

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1907

PENROSE AND THE SENATORSHIP

The political speculators are already sending out funny stories about the approaching contest for the United States Senatorship in this State. A Harrisburg dispatch in a recent issue of an esteemed Philadelphia contemporary, for example, contains the amusing misinformation that Senator Penrose is trying "to pull Representative Dunsmore, of Tioga county, out of the congressional contest, in the Lycoming, Potter, Tioga and Clinton districts," in order that he may be re-elected to the Legislature and become Speaker of the House of Representatives. Penrose needs such a man for Speaker, it is inferentially added, and he will create a place for Dunsmore by sending Frank B. McClain, of Lancaster, whom he distrusts, to Congress, to succeed Mr. Cassell, who is no longer available.

At this distance from the storm centre of Republican politics it looks as if Penrose has a "cinch" on the senatorial nomination and that there is little if any, necessity for him entering into combinations or conspiracies to accomplish the result. The election of Mr. Sheatz to the office of State Treasurer last fall settled that question beyond the shadow of a doubt. It is not improbable that he would like well enough to have Representative Dunsmore in the chair during the session of the Legislature in which the senatorial vote will be taken. Dunsmore is faithful to the machine, adroit, capable, and has maintained a reputation for respectability that is rare among machine henchmen. Penrose needs such a man for Speaker now just as he needed such a man as the candidate for State Treasurer, last fall. It is the only way he can fool the public and as the public likes to be fooled, it is a wise policy for Penrose to pursue. But Penrose doesn't need Dunsmore nearly as bad as Dunsmore needs Penrose and if the slippery Tiogan withdraws from the congressional fight in order to become Speaker of the House, it will be on his own account.

The probabilities are that Frank McClain will go to Congress as the successor of Cassell, but he will not be influenced by a desire to make a place for Dunsmore in order to help Penrose. McClain has been casting covetous eyes toward Washington for some years and the indiscretions of Cassell have opened up the way to the realization of his ambition. Even if he returned to Harrisburg, moreover, he wouldn't be in Dunsmore's way for the speakership as about the only accuracy in the long drawn out collection of absurdities is the statement that Penrose distrusts McClain and whether Dunsmore goes back to the Legislature or not or whether McClain goes to Washington or Harrisburg, the Lancaster song-bird will not preside over the deliberations of the House during the next session.

—*Watchman.*

Former Judge Frank W. Wheaton, of Wilkes-Barre, is being suggested as a compromise candidate for Congress to keep the zealous followers of ex-Congressman Palmer and Dr. Cobleigh from tearing the Republican party of Luzerne to tatters.

Fatalities In Mines,

In this country the mortality in mines is increasing not only absolutely but relatively. It will continue to increase unless mining companies and mining officials shall change their methods. As Dr. Holmes, of the Geological Survey, says, the mines are going deeper, which means more gas, because the coal is under a heavier pressure, and more difficult ventilation. Have we got to face a constantly-growing sacrifice of human life in order to provide our coal?

England, France, Belgium and Prussia have extensive coal mines—England, of course, having the greatest in the world. In all these countries the death rate is much lower than in this country; and what is of still greater importance, it is steadily declining. What can be done there can be done here. Shall we say that means of protecting life which are employed with success in Europe are too much trouble or cost too much for us?

Dr. Holmes visited a Belgian mine and although he went as the accredited representative of the United States, he was obliged to strip to the skin and change his clothes. This made sure that he did not carry matches into the mine. That is the sort of care that is taken to save hundreds of men from the folly or the recklessness of one. Yet in this country men even carry naked lamps into mines. Probably there is a notice prohibiting it and the company feels its responsibility is at an end when it has tacked up such a warning; if the men do not obey it, that is their lookout. But suppose that 499 of them obey and one man does not? It is the business of the mine operators and of the State officials who are employed to supervise mining to see that the regulations are obeyed. It is idle to pretend that the fatalities in our mines are inevitable. If the death-rate in Europe can be kept down to little more than one man in a thousand it is unpardonable that it should be more than three men in a thousand here last year. Four terrible disasters this month will make the ratio for 1907 worse than that for 1906.—*Ex.*

State Reservation.

A 13,000-acre tract has just been purchased to be added to the state reservations. These lands, for most part, are in Abbott and Stewardson townships, Potter county, though portions of the same break over into Lycoming county, and these too, will probably be acquired. The lands were purchased from James B. Weed & Co., of Binghamton, N. Y. They are contiguous to the old Coudersport pike, and out of them flow such famous trout streams as Silas Run, Lebo Branch, Manor Fork and Red Run. The purchase price was at the rate of $2 an acre.

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

Local Option Movement Non-Partisan

Thirty Million of Country's Population Today Live Under Anti-Liquor Laws.

The Philadelphia *Press* in an editorial says: The spirit of prohibition, like the soul of John Brown, goes marching on. State after state has joined the column of "dry" Commonwealths. At the present time more than 30,000,000 of the country's population are living under anti-liquor laws. In some states the new statutes not only forbid the sale of intoxicating liquors but punish the persons who drink them. One of the amazing features about this onward progress of the temperance crusade is the easy victory it has won in many places. Southern states have been especially active in their efforts to suppress retail liquor-selling. But a still more remarkable thing is that while more than a third of the nation's people are now in the prohibition fold the movement lacks partisan political interest. As a political agency the Prohibition party cannot claim a tenth of the votes which were cast against the commerce in strong drink. Democrats of the south and Republicans of the west have lined up under the same temperance banner, but on all other issues they follow their regular party standards. If this were not the case the fact that so many states have given big majorities for prohibition would inject a new element of great uncertainty into the next national campaign. As it is, the two dominant parties have accepted prohibition as a common cause in various states, while they will continue to fight out other issues along the old lines.

Anent the Democratic National Convention.

In selecting a place for the national convention the Democratic national committee was pretty evenly divided between Denver and Louisville until the committeemen who had voted for Chicago gave their ballots to Denver and made that the convention city. The selection is not above criticism by the easterners. The city is so far to the westward of the centre of population that most of the delegates will have to travel a fatiguing distance to reach it. Other things being equal, perhaps Louisville would have been a good selection.

The date selected—July 7—was unexpected also. There had been some talk of holding the convention before the Republicans meet at Chicago. In most American cities the weather is intensely hot about July 7, but Denver, which is elevated almost six thousand feet above the level of the sea, with snow capped mountains nearby, and with a perfect climate, may not be excessively hot about that time. Besides, the large purse raised by Denver, and the city's other efforts to get the convention, doubtless influenced the committee in making the selection. Whether the whole of the purse of $100,000 will be needed is another matter, and one that needs no discussion. The money will not be wasted for the sake of spending it.

As to whether a date before or after the Republican convention should have been selected, there is nothing to make either time more desirable than the other. If it be argued that in the first case the campaign would be too long, it may be answered that the campaign is on now. If objections be made to publication of Democratic issues after the adoption of a Republican platform, it may be said that the Republican issues have already been published in the president's message and are already before the country. There is nothing new for the Republican convention to declare for.—*Lock Haven Democrat.*

An Important Decision.

Railroads Not Obliged to Run on Schedule Time.

A case has just been decided by the New York Supreme Court, which holds that a musician, who boards a train two hours late and arrives at his destination two hours and twenty minutes late, and thereby is unable to keep his engagement, cannot recover from the carrier his loss occasioned thereby, though he may have made known to the carrier's agent his engagement, and may have been told that the train would arrive on time. The carrier's obligation to run its train in conformity to schedule is not an absolute and unconditional one, and the mere taking of a ticket does not of itself prove a contract or impose the duty to have a train ready to start as scheduled. Furthermore, a ticket agent cannot make a special contract that a train will arrive on time.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wages Must Fall, Says Erie's Head.

Gives Warning That General Reduction in Price of Labor is Inevitable.

Frederick D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad Company, declares that Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, was reckoning without his host when he said, as quoted, that the wages of organized labor "would not have to come down along with the prices of raw materials in the present general business and financial depression."

"The inexorable law of supply and demand, which is the basis of political economy," said Mr. Underwood, "will make itself felt in the case of organized labor, as well as in all other branches of business, Mr. Gompers, notwithstanding. In case an attempt is made to hold up the present abnormally high price of labor, when the earnings of railroads and industrial corporations do not warrant it, the alternative will be to shut down.

"Labor has been at a premium for the last four years, and it has been less efficient than ever before. All classes of employes have pointed to the heavy earnings and in consequence have received their share in the shape of higher wages. Now a change has come. Earnings are falling off and employes will receive a lower wage. This they should do without protest, as they had the precedent that when earnings were improved their wages were advanced."

Mr. Underwood added that the drop in the cost of living gives the wage-earner under a reduced scale of wages the same purchasing power he had in the past.

January Woman's Home Companion.

The *Woman's Home Companion* for January is a notable number from the standpoint of illustrations. In addition to Flagg's striking cover design, there is a full-page reproduction of W. Balfour Ker's painting, "Forgotten." It represents a winter farm scene, the house and barn in the distance, and the old family horse standing drearily by the pasture bars, ankle deep in the falling snow—forgotten.

Dr. Hale's Monthly Talk is on the subject of "New Year's Witches." Jack London contributes the first letter of his important series of first-hand impressions for which the *Woman's Home Companion* sent him around the world; it is the record of a marvelous adventure among the lepers of Molokai. In the January number begins a series of programs and selections of the music of today of the great music-loving nations. The January program, which is American, is supplemented by the music and words of two songs by Clayton Johns, hints as to the making of a program, by Madame Nordica, and instructions as to the rendering of each piece on the program by the composers themselves.

Among the fiction is an important installment of Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps' great novel, "Though Life Us Do Part;" "The Adjusted Honeymoon," by Anne Warner; "A Lesson in Consequence," by Mary Wilhelmina Hastings; "Rose Mary," a Quaker love story by Carrie Hunt Latta, and "The Lamps of Psyche," by Zona Gale, author of the new popular novel, "The Loves of Peleas and Ettarre."

An interesting feature of this issue of the *Companion* is a new department entitled "Teens and Twenties," conducted by Lucy Norman. The horticultural authority, Samuel Armstrong Hamilton, contributes a valuable article on "Plants for the Winter Window." Anna Steese Richardson's department for The Girl Who Earns Her Own Living is as valuable as ever, as is Mrs Sangster's Home Page.

A new departure is a study of Three Important Successful Plays, by Annie Peacock.

New Anaesthetic Discovered.

Announcement of the discovery of a new anaesthetic will soon be made by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. It is nothing else than common epsom salts, or, to give its scientific name, sulphate of magnesia.

Its greater value is that it permits any sort of an operation without any danger to the heart.

CHRISTMAS

In This Store Will be Big This Season.

We have the largest lines in

HOLIDAY - GOODS

that we have ever shown.

All our goods are

USEFUL PRESENTS!

Nothing in this store that will not be appreciated.

YOU WILL FIND

our goods as cheap as any reliable goods shown.

TOWNSEND'S CORNER.

Special Display of Xmas Rockers

The greatest line of Rockers we have ever shown and probably more of them than was ever gathered together at any one time in this section. We picked and pruned from two of the largest manufacturers in the business and to make a long story short, there isn't any better and very few as good.

'Twill do your eyes good to see them. They make such splendid gifts. Children's Rockers—a host of them, 75 cents to $2.75.

MISSION FURNITURE.

Mission, Weather and Golden Oak Morris Chairs, broad arms complete with Velour, Corduroy and Leather cushions $5 to $15

Mission Rockers with broad arms and panel backs—solid wood seats $4.75 to $6.75.

Mission Rockers with leather seats and panel and inlaid backs $7.00 to $13.

Mission Rockers with leather upholstering on back and seat, $8.00 to $15.

Mission Arm Chairs and Rockers complete with loose leather cushion $10 to $15.00.

Golden Oak Saddle Seat Rocking Chair, panel back and shaped arms from 1.75 to $11.50.

Wisconsin roll seat Rockers in Golden Oak and Mahogany finish, the very picture of comfort, bolted and riveted—built for service, $2.50 to $10.00

Elegant Mahogany Rockers and corner shairs—same with plain veneered seats, others upholstered in leather or green hair cloth $4.00 to $14.00.

Polished Golden Oak Rockers—luxurious leather seats—high and low panel ed or upholstered backs, $3 to $15.00.

Antwerp Oak Rockers—back and seat — shaped arms, splendid, upholstered in plain and embossed Mexican leather, $14, $14.50 and $15.00.

Mission Screens filled with plain burlap and heavy tapestry, also wood panels, $5.00 to $9.50.

Mission Library Tables, drawers and shelf, for magazines—plain and quartered oak stock, $5.00 to $10.

Mission Writing Desk (for men) complete with pigeon holes and drawers, $10.00 to $16.50.

Mission magazine and book shelves, $1.98 to $6.00

Mission weathered oak hanging hall racks with beveled plate mirror $3.75.

Women's Mission Desk Chairs $3.00 to $3.50.

Mission Card Tables—leather or green felt tops, close folding, $3.98.

Umbrella Racks, Tabourettes, Dinner Gongs, Smoking Sets, Pipe Racks, Foot Stools, and numerous other items in Mission Furniture that go to make up the perfect Den.

F. P. PURSEL,

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

Cut off that cough with

Jayne's Expectorant

and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.

The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.

Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

EVANS' SHOE STORE

FALL SHOES.

The assortment of EVANS' Shoes provides a shoe for every need, a style for every taste, a fit for every foot.

Until you have seen these new models, or better yet, enjoyed the luxury of wearing one of them, you can not realize what shoe perfection means.

You are cordially invited to come in and see these new fashions.

The Progressive Shoe Store

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1869.

J. C. Brown has sold his farm in Mifflin township.

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

Jacob Geisinger of Forks, an old and valued subscriber, was in town on Wednesday.

Carl Brown is home for the holidays, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Brown.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

Mr. and Mrs. William Leverett of Philadelphia spent Christmas here with relatives.

Reginald Hemingway, instructor in mathematics at State College, is home for the holidays.

Col. A. D. Seely will have charge of the Mummers' parade at Berwick on New Year's Day.

Mrs. Shaw and son of Philadelphia are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Foulke on Iron street.

Joe W. Armstrong of Scranton spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Armstrong.

Over one hundred Italians have left West Berwick during the past month, to return to the old country. Many more are expected to go soon.

Dr. F. S. Luther, President of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Luther will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Elwell next week.

An electric motor will be installed in the Manual Training Department at the Normal School, to run the machinery. A gasoline engine has been used heretofore.

As usual at this season the two express companies were rushed with Christmas packages. With two wagons each they were able to handle all the traffic promptly.

Blaine Saltzer is now playing the piano at Dreamland, and singing solos, which adds much to the pleasure of the entertainment. He makes his music fit the pictures.

Monday was a gloomy, wet, foggy day, and somewhat interfered with the Christmas trade. However judging from the numbers of people with packages, and the crowded condition of the stores for the past week, the merchants are not complaining.

Commissioners' Clerk A. B. Black has a fine library, and is constantly adding to it. He recently received a consignment of 31 books from London, all of them being old and rare volumes, one of which is said to date back to 1327. It is a manuscript.

A young man who was walking through the second floor of Pursel's store the other day saw a young lady whom he thought he recognized, and he very politely tipped his hat. Receiving no response he approached closer, and when he found it was only a lay figure he blushed all to himself.

For the drivers of funeral cabs to smoke either cigars or a pipe while driving to or from the church or cemetery with mourners in their cabs, is very bad taste to say the least. If they don't know any better somebody ought to tell them. It is a practice of too frequent occurrence in Bloomsburg.

Services at the M. E. Church on Sunday were largely attended. Some interesting exercises were held by the Sunday school in the morning, including vocal solos by Mrs. Knies, and C. O. Skeer, a chalk talk by Fred Holmes, and an address by M. I. Low. In the evening 1300 people were present. An orchestra of 16 pieces augmented the organ.

The wise person always profits by the experience of others. A Michigan farmer who had become afraid of the banks drew his $600 from the bank and deposited it in the bureau of his house. The next day the house burned down and the money was consumed. Another Michigan individual drew $400 from the bank and carried it in his pocket. A few days later he accidently dropped the "$400" wad into the flume in a beet sugar factory where he was working. It came out at the end of the flume converted into granulated sugar. The banks from which they drew the money have all along and are today as sound as the rock of Gibraltar, ready to pay out every dollar on deposit. The men are out just one thousand dollars.

State to Aid Orchard Men.

To Carry Demonstrations Throughout the Year—Permanent Demonstration Orchards.

State Zoologist Surface has prepared plans for giving practical and definite help to the orchard growers of this State, which will be of greater value to all persons concerned. The chief feature of these plans will be to carry demonstrations throughout the entire year, showing how to treat some centrally located orchard in each fruit-growing district for all the pests and diseases that will be liable to attack it, and produce the most perfect fruit at the least necessary expense. These demonstration orchards will be selected at sites easily available for the public, and announcements will be made, giving the days when the operations for spraying, pruning, cultivating, thinning fruit and other horticultural work will be done, and the public will be invited to visit the demonstration orchards at these and other times and see for themselves how the work is performed, and later examine the final results of the care of this model orchard for the year. The work of inspection and demonstration comes through the office of the State zoologist and has reached and helped thousands of persons in this State, and there is such a demand for the local demonstrations that these will not be dropped during the spring, but the permanent demonstration orchard will be added as a new feature. It is probable that the demonstration orchards will be continued during more than one year in order that the public may have an opportunity for themselves to see the final results of this kind of work.

Do It Today—Now.

Order *The Philadelphia Press* Daily, one year, and they will send you a Safety Razor with it. The value of *The Daily Press* one year and the Safety Razor is $8.00. *The Press* makes the unheard of offer of both for $3.50.

Each is a Christmas Gift in itself. *The Press* will mail the paper one year to one address and send the Safety Razor to another if desired. The offer is good only to January 1st.

The executive committee of the Pennsylvania Federation of Liquor dealers, at a meeting in Wilkes Barre on Thursday, adopted a resolution declaring the present high license law the best means for regulating the liquor traffic.

$5,000 or New Trial.

In the case of John B. Kraft, the Hazleton newspaper man, who recovered a verdict of $7,000 against the United States Express company, Judge Archibald at Scranton granted a rule upon the defendant ordering him to accept $5,000 or a new trial would be ordered.

This action was taken as it was shown that Kraft had agreed, before the trial, to accept $1,500. He was injured by being struck by an express wagon at Hazleton.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FISH CULTURE.

State Commissioner Meehan Points Out the Growth of the Work of This Department.

The State board of fishery commission held its annual meeting at Philadelphia Saturday. Fish Commissioner Meehan submitted a report showing that the work of the commission for 1907 shows a marked increase over the work in 1906.

In fish culture the output this year aggregates the total of 663,295,524, about two-thirds greater than the output of 1906. The State department is working in harmony with the national government and the outlook for 1908 is for a much greater output.

The fish protective work has been very satisfactory. The total number of arrests for violation of the fish laws were 536. Total convictions, 477; total acquittals, 59; twenty-two persons were sent to jail. The amount of fines imposed was $14,805. The amount of fines paid was $8,295. Appeals to court, amount of fines $2,850. Sent to jail, amount of fines $2,669. The bulk of the violations were for infractions of the fish basket law, the gigging laws and improper taking of fish by drawing off dams. It is among those who fish for the market or for the table and petty sales and among a certain type of foreign element that most of the fish law violations are to be found.

There are 154 special wardens and nine regular wardens, including the chief warden, and of this number it was necessary only to dismiss three for unsatisfactory conduct. The commissioner says that the appropriation for warden service is only sufficient to employ nine men, although the law authorizes the appointment of twelve. As a consequence, each warden has from seven to eight counties to patrol, and this cannot be done thoroughly. He therefore, asks for more wardens. The commissioner also recommends that the legislature be asked to increase the appropriations to hatcheries.

HERE AND THERE.

The Italian State lottery has distributed as high as $10,000,000 in a year.

The laws of Norway compel a man who chops down one tree to plant three saplings.

By emigration Europe loses 960,000 natives every year, and in the same period 200,000 return.

There are 8,000 chemists in the United States and a very large proportion of these are employed in industrial work.

The value of the shipping passing through the Suez canal in the course of a year ie $55,000,000, and the great bulk of this is English.

Saturday is the busy day of the London firemen. In ten years London had 3,393 Saturday fires, against 3,002 on Monday, the day they were least frequent.

William Cox, a trainman, was pinned fast for two hours under the wreckage of three freight cars in a wreck at McCauley, Columbia county, yet escaped without injury.

The average sperm whale is about 59 feet long and weighs 110,000 pounds, and will yield 60,000 blubber (from which 48,000 pounds of train oil can be made and 3,000 pounds of whalebone.)

Jesse L. Livermore, the plunger who cleaned up $3,000,000 in Wall street, and now has 300,000 bales of cotton, is only 28. Ten years ago he was marking prices on the board of a Boston broker's office.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vasbinder has passed the century mark, yet lives alone near Phillipston, Clarion county, does her own housework and is able to read and thread a needle without the use of glasses.

The magnificent New Calvary Protestant Episcopal church in Pittsburg, erected at a cost of $550,000, the finest in this country outside of New York, was dedicated with imposing services on Thursday.

At the age of 60 years Thomas McGuire, of North Scranton, was presented with his twenty-first child on Wednesday night. Of their twenty-one children nineteen are living and all are enjoying good health.

Forty chickens were stolen a few nights ago from Mrs. Mahala Craig's hennery in Berwick, but she found a watch in the hen house. This was traced to M. Gries and he has been arrested for the theft.

There are 1,454 applications for liquor license in Schuylkill county this year, which is about 200 less than last year, when only about 1,100 were granted. Half the applicants this year have remonstrances against them.

MRS. CAREY FREE OF MURDER CHARGES.

Mrs. Bridget Carey, who was recently acquitted in Philadelphia of the charge of murdering her two children, was on Monday formally freed from the additional charges of having killed Patrick and Cecelia Cook, and released in time to eat her Christmas dinner with her cousin, Mrs. Bridget McDonald. On behalf of the Commonwealth Assistant District Attorney Gray admitted that the evidence in the Cook cases was not so strong as in the case of the children, and that it was useless to go before a jury. Sympathetic neighbors and relatives were on hand to greet the woman as soon as she was discharged, and all expressed confidence in her innocence.

The final scene of her protracted ordeal took only a few moments. Immediately after the Court opened, Assistant District Attorney Gray, without preliminary formality, made this brief statement to Judge Carr:

"If your Honor pleases, I have a motion to make with regard to the case of Mrs. Bridget Carey, who was recently acquitted of the murder of her two children. We have two remaining bills of indictment, one charging her with the murder of Patrick Cook, the other with the murder of Cecelia Cook. We have thoroughly and carefully investigated each of these cases, and find that there is not as much evidence as there was in the case of the children. There is not sufficient evidence to go before a jury. We desire, therefore, to submit the bills for verdicts of not guilty."

As the defense had no objections to this procedure, the two bills were at once submitted, and verdicts of not guilty taken. Then followed the demonstration of sympathy. Mrs. Carey stepped from the prisoner's dock, a free woman, and, laying her head on the shoulder of Mrs. McDonald, burst into tears. A brief talk with her attorney, Edwin M. Abbott, followed, while the Court clerk made out her formal discharge. Mrs. Carey was then surrounded by twenty or more admiring friends and neighbors, grasping her hand and expressing joy at her release. One aged woman, who lived near her, grabbed her about the neck and kissed her repeatedly. Then the crowd literally swept her toward the door and into the corridor, where she was deluged with congratulatory words.

As she went away with her cousin, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Carey expressed her satisfaction and thanks to the District Attorney for releasing her in time to eat her Christmas dinner in freedom. "I have no hard feelings," she added, "against those who have prosecuted me. I suppose they thought they were doing right. But even the witnesses against me must have known I was innocent. I expect to live with my cousin, Mrs. McDonald, for the present."

She made a more complete statement of her plans to Mrs. Anna Melloy, next door to Mrs. Carey's old home. Mrs. Melloy was in the Court room and accompanied her part way to her new home. "Mrs. Carey told me she would not return to Hamilton street," said Mrs. Melloy later, "but would probably go up the State to her old home at Centralia, Columbia county, after a few days. She said the attendants at the prison had been very kind, helped her to get sewing work and showed her consideration in every way. She seemed stouter and in better health than formerly. The sympathy of all her neighbors was with Mrs. Carey, and, knowing her for years, we could not believe that she would deliberately kill her little children."

Mrs. Rebecca Welsh, who now conducts a boarding house where Mrs. Carey lived at the time her two children died, was another neighbor who went down to the Court room to bid Mrs. Carey Godspeed. She confirmed the statement that Mrs. Carey would not return to Hamilton street, and also that her neighbors generally believed her innocent. She was only sorry that she had not been called to testify for Mrs. Carey at the trial.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad

FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenburg, Pa.

5-23-1y*

That Little Green Ticket

Which has been placed on the

Suits, Coats and Children's Coats

at the Garment Department of The Clark Store, makes you a NICE SAVING on your purchases of these goods. Its just so much money in pocketbook, and they are the greatest Coat, Suit and Children's Coat VALUES NOW OFFERED. Your inspection invited.

THE CLARK STORE.

Furs of all kinds at the prices to suit.

BIG OFFER

To All Our Subscribers

The Great

AMERICAN FARMER

Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation, Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON GOODE

WE MAKE THE EXCEPTIONAL OFFER OF

Two for the Price of One: THE COLUMBIAN

The Oldest County Paper and THE AMERICAN FARMER

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR $1.00

This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample copies free. Address:

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Awful Death Harvest in Coal Mines.

Three Times as Great in Proportion as in the Collieries of Europe.

The coal mines of the United States are killing three times as many men per 1000 employed as those of most European countries. In the last 17 years 22,840 men have given up their lives in the mines of this country. As many violent deaths have occurred in the mines during the last six years as during the preceding 11 years. The number of fatal accidents each year is now double that of the year 1895.

In 1906 6861 men were killed or injured in the mines, the killed numbering 2061, and the injured 4800.

These facts have been gleaned by Government experts, acting under orders from Secretary Garfield, of the Interior Department.

The statement in the bulletin that an increase in the number and in the seriousness of mine explosions may be expected to continue has already proven prophetic, for since the words were written there have been three mine explosions, costing nearly 500 lives, one in Pennsylvania, followed by the Monongah and Alabama disasters.

Don't Try Uncertain Recipes.

It is entirely unnecessary to experiment with this, that and the other recipe. Get from your grocer, for 10 cents, a package of "OUR-PIE" Preparation—Lemon, Chocolate or Custard—for making pies that are sure to be good. 12-12-4t

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg National Bank, of Bloomsburg, Pa., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking room, Tuesday, January 14th, 1908, between the hours of 11 and 12 a. m.

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

12-12-4t

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Farmers National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., for the election of Directors will take place at their banking room, Tuesday, January 14th, 1908, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

12-5-4t.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Briarcreek Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Lime Ridge, Pa., will be held at the hall of Centre Grange No. 56 P. of H. on Tuesday, January 14th, 1908 between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for the election of three Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. H. BROWN, Secretary.

12-12-te.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Martha F. Hartman, late of Bloomsburg, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Martha F. Hartman, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia, Pa., have been granted to A. N. Yost, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

A. N. Y.

11-21-6t.

A CHRISTMAS TREE IN THE : : FOREST : :

By William Wallace.

A long, long time ago, before this great country was inhabited from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and when extensive forests stretched over great tracts of land, through which the foot of white man had not left its print, the frontiersman living in "the outer settlements" had small chance to celebrate the Yuletide season. He, with his family, composed a small world, which was too seldom entered by an outsider. Neighbors were at great distances apart, and their time was occupied in clearing the land which was to become the fine, rich fields from which their children and grandchildren should reap such rich harvests.

In the early forties a sturdy farmer—or frontiersman: as those "pathfinders" were called—moved from the outer borders of what was termed civilization to a new country, where as yet the woodman's ax had not been heard or the curl of smoke from the log cabin seen by the red man, lurking about on the watch for the intruding paleface. Into the depths of a shadowy forest the frontiersman, accompanied by his family of wife and two sturdy sons, went, hunting a suitable location for a cabin. They traveled in a great lumbering wagon, covered with white canvass stretched over bows. All their worldly possessions were put inside the wagon, the wife and mother occupying the seat in front and driving the yoke of strong oxen which drew her "carriage." In front of the oxen walked the husband and father, picking the road through the woods and over the hills, now and again having to retrace his steps on account of some impassable obstacle which loomed suddenly before him. He went heavily armed, rifle over shoulder and knives in belt. The sons walked behind the wagon, keeping a keen lookout for hostile Indians, who might try to attack from the rear. Like their sire, they were heavily armed with guns and knives.

And so they went, farther and farther from days of weary travel they halted near a beautiful spring that came from a rocky cliff overhanging a stream that promised to be full of fish. Here the father and sons cut down trees and built a cabin, small, but large enough to afford shelter from the winter which was fast coming on. In the spring another room could be added. A fireplace built of flat rocks, picked from the bank near the spring, furnished a roomy place for fire, both for cooking and warming.

One evening, as the family sat around the cheerful fire of logs, chatting of the past, present and future, the mother quickly said: "Well, I declare, Christmas is almost here and I'd forgotten to think about it!"

"Why, can it be possible?" asked the father, reaching for the ever-useful almanac, which hung by a string looped over a peg near the fireplace. "Yes, so it is," he agreed, scanning the small print of the calendar, "Just three days off."

The two sons, aged, respectively, 14 and 16, were not yet too old to enjoy the excitement and pleasure attending the holiday season, although they had had small opportunity to do so since they were in their teens, for their father was a man who was ever looking toward the setting sun, following it further and further as the settlements grew and prospered and dangers became less about him.

"Well, I'd like to be back at Bertonville," declared Samuel, the elder son. "There'll be great times there, I'll warrant. Neighbor Higgens' girls will have a Christmas tree and a taffy-pull."

"Ah, yes," sighed Thomas Peter, the younger son. "And over at neighbor Van Smith's there'll be a big, wild turkey dinner and a lot of the friends will have an invite there. Do you mind last Christmas, mother?"

"Yes, the mother "minded," and it sent a pang through her good, tender heart to recall the pleasant and sociable times they had enjoyed while living on the outskirts of the little village.

The next day Sam and Tom (but so nicknamed by their parents) went with their guns to hunt game, the only kind of meat the land had for their table in this wild part of the world. As they trudged along Tom said: "I wish we could get her some little surprise on Christmas. But I reckon it's out of question."

"Why," interrupted Sam, pointing to a curl of blue smoke to be seen rising to the sky through the trees. "That's not an Indian campfire. White people are there. I'll bet it comes from."

"Then it must come from round that bend," declared Tom. "Let's go cautiously or you can never tell what Indian surprise is await

So Indians the boys stole up the hill, which was almost at the summit. They crept on their stomachs, making no noise. When they rounded the obstructing point there came into view several covered wagons and a newly built cabin, with two more in course of construction. A number of stalwart men and boys were busy at the building and a number of women and half-grown girls were preparing food over the campfire, the completed cabin evidently not yet having been supplied with a fire place.

Tom looked at Sam, and Sam looked at Tom, smiles of happiness coming on their faces in spite of their trying to withhold any show of pleasure. Then they rose and timidly approached the new settlers. When within a few rods of the builders their approach was noted, and it turned out that they were as much of a surprise to the strangers as the strangers had been to them.

It was not long before Tom and Sam found themselves seated before the forest board, enjoying a share of the plentiful meal of their cordial hosts and hostesses. Conversation did not drag, and Tom and Sam regretted to have to bid their new friends adieu and continued on their hunt. They promised to come the next day and bring their parents, also extending a cordial and homely invitation to the new-comers to visit their cabin some two miles distant toward the river.

When the boys arrived home that evening, carrying a number of fine rabbits, squirrels and a fat opossum, they approached their mother with

THEY CREPT ON THEIR STOMACHS, MAKING NO NOISE.

beaming faces. "We've got neighbors!" Sam cried. And then he and his brother told the good news repeating everything which had been said by the new-found friends over the hill.

And the next day, faithful to promise, Sam and Tom took their parents to call on the new neighbors, who proved to be quite numerous, for six families had come together to fell the forest and build up a town, to which others would soon come. The day passed in work and sociable intercourse, and, as Sam and Tom walked home beside their mother their father going ahead to keep a close lookout for their safety, the good woman, with a happy face, said: "What do you think, sons, we're going to have a Christmas tree after all. The new neighbor women have agreed to come over and help me all day Christmas. We'll exchange little trinkets and small articles of clothing and hang them on the tree for our sons and daughters. Then we'll have a taffy-pull in the yard in the evening by the light of a campfire. They have a keg of fine molasses and they'll bring a good supply over for the taffy.

Neither Sam nor Tom could speak for a minute, their hearts were too full for utterance. Then Sam said: "What kind of a tree will you use mother?"

"I thought that pretty sapling by the door would answer," she explained. "I'll cover it over with a sheet after all the presents have been hung on and keep it from view till we are ready to hand off the gifts."

"And shall we have a dinner?" asked Tom eagerly, his eyes shining with happy anticipation.

"Yes, we'll have it at our cabin, but the neighbors will bring a lot of nice things along. They have such fine flour and sugar and some potatoes. I'll cook those fine rabbits and squirrels you brought in yesterday. Oh, we'll have a feast—out here in the forest."

"And best of all, we'll have a Christmas tree," said Sam.

And three happy hearts beat as they went through the forest homeward.

Old Fashioned Plum Pudding.

An old recipe for plum-pudding, said to be very good, is the following: One pound of beef-suet chopped fine, one pound of seeded raisins, the same amount of currants, well washed and dried; half a pound of citron in fine shavings; five tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, rolled fine three cups flour ;one grated nutmeg, a tablespoonful each of mace and cinnamon, four large tablespoonfuls of cream, and six eggs. If brandy or wine is objectionable, two gills of orange juice can be substituted, and the rind of a lemon. Roll the fruit in the flour, moisten the bread crumbs with the cream, beat up the yolks of the eggs, and stir into them all the ingredients, and, lastly, the whipped whites of the eggs. Pour into a pudding-bag, large enough to leave room for swelling. About six hours of steady boiling is required. If the water ceases to boil, your pudding is apt to be sticky. Serve your pudding whole, encircling the platter with a wreath of holly and a row of lump-sugar. Insert an egg shell in the top of the pudding and pour brandy over all, lighting that in the egg and on the sugar.

Awful Doubt.

Willie—Say, Lena, do you suppose Santa Claus will know I've moved since last year?

GROWING BALSAM TREES

THEIR POPULARITY BRINGS JOY TO FARMERS OF MAINE.

An Army of Men Find a Means Never Before Enjoyed of Earning Christmas Money—Increased Land Values—Stripped Coast of Maine.

The Christmas tree is a comparatively new addition to the ancient yuletide festivities. It will surprise most people to learn that the fashion of trimming a tree with toys and tinsel for the children or for the cat or dog if there are no olive branches has attained its popularity in this country only within thirty years or so. Holly and mistletoe may be relics of antiquity, but the Christmas tree is an innovation of the present day and generation.

The happy idea of utilizing the balsam fir as a tree for trimming at Christmas time came to someone who visited the shores of Maine and noticed the millions of picturesque young balsam firs that grew there, languishing for attention and of so little importance in the estimation of the farmers that the land upon which they grew was not considered of sufficient value to be subject to taxation. When the tax appraiser passes land as valueless it must be admitted that it stands a very poor chance of interesting the community.

But the pretty little trees attracted attention from those who had not seen them growing before, and some genius decided to try the balsam fir as a tree for the children's corner of the Christmas room. The farmers who owned the land up there were slow to see their opportunity. At first they thought the offer of money for their firs was made as a joke, and they actually refused at first to sell, thinking they were being made the victims of some silly hoax. When it at last dawned upon them that the bidders were really in earnest the farmers speedily placed a valuation on the little fir trees and a market for them was established forthwith. At this time the wood of the balsam fir had not become famous as the lurking place of the Canada balsam, now so much in demand, so that the discovery of a use for the fir trees proved a double blessing to the Maine farmers.

Ten years after the balsam fir became the popular tree for Christmas the entire coast of Maine had been stripped of its firs and so profitable had the industry become that the farmers were planting new ones and the growth of the trees had become a regular part of the industries of Maine.

It takes about five years for the seed of the balsam fir to attain to the size of a salable tree, so that the farmers of Maine have a plant next year for the crop of five years later.

So marvelously has the trade grown that to-day over a million trees are shipped to New York and New England. The farmers make from 5 to 40 cents from the sale of a tree, the retail price being from 20 cents to $5, according to size and general appearance. A practical farmer, who desires to make the most of his opportunity will thin out the trees from the plantation, to make the remaining trees grow straighter, taller, and with more spread to the branches.

Before the discovery of the usefulness of the balsam fir as a means of bringing joy to the home at Christmas it was possible to buy a whole township in the fir region for $100; that is to say, for this outlay a purchaser could get 23,000 acres of the land on which the little trees grow. Now this formerly despised land is worth from $10 to $15 an acre.

An acre will yield about 5,000 trees, and allowing $10 an acre for stumpage, $30 for labor and cartage and $50 for freight the trees do not cost 2 cents delivered in New York or Boston.

The cutting of the trees begins in November, and thousands who would otherwise be idle are given employment at this time. The trees are shipped to commission men and by them sold to the hawkers, who take advantage of the freedom of the Christmas season to set up shop in any public highway or corner where they are free from interference. In many cities it is recognized that the Christmas tree vendor is a privileged person for the time being, and he is usually permitted to turn the sidewalk outside the public buildings into a temporary store for the sale of Christmas trees.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Honoring Santa Claus.

Santa Claus was born in Patavia, in Asia Minor. That was not his real name. He was an abbot, and named St. Nicholas. He afterward became archbishop of Myra. At the latter place he died and was duly buried. In May, 1087, his remains were carried by some pious Italians to Bari, on the Adriatic coast. They are now at rest in a splendid church which bears his name. The people round about make a pilgrimage to his shrine every year. No one seeking food on that occasion is refused it by the priests, while accommodation is given to as many pilgrims as the edifice will hold. On St. Nicholas day, December 6, a great celebration takes place in his honor. Early in the morning the populace take his image from the priests and carry it through the town. At night the city is grandly illuminated.

BEFORE THE : : CHRISTMAS DINNER

Before the Christmas dinner
How impatiently they wait,
And watch the clock so eagerly,
With fears that 'twill be late.
How every boy and every girl,
All dressed so nice and sweet,
Await their mothers' summons
Telling them to come and eat.

Before the Christmas dinner
Every girl and every boy
Has peeped into the dining room
With feelings of great joy.
They've seen the turkey
(One that never could be beat!)
A-baking in the kitchen,
A stuffed and gravied treat.

They've seen the bright-hued cranberry
In thickest jelly glow;
They've seen the sweet, spiced peaches
On the pantry shelf in row,
They've looked, and kept on looking,
At the wonders cook has fixed—
The salads, cakes and custards
Her most wondrous spoon has mixed.

They know they'll do them justice,
For their hunger's growing wild,
And groans of suffering is heard
From every waiting child.
Ah, how their mouths do water
As they hold their stomachs tight
And hope that very soon the food
Will all be OUT OF SIGHT!

MAUD WALKER.

A Christmas Message.

O Bethlehem, aslumber amidst thy starlit hills,
Those fair Judaean pastures, whose ancient lore fulfils
The prayer of Priest and Prophet, the hope of Heaven and Earth,—
Dost hear, in dreams ecstatic, the anthem of Love's birth?
Dost see in wondrous vision, the aureole-crowned King,
The star-led Magi, speeding, their precious gifts to bring?
Dost see the Mother bending with yearning heart and eyes
O'er that incarnate Saviour—the Lord of earth and skies

* * * * * *

O heart, dost hear the story; or art thou too, asleep,
So weary with the vigil that human hearts must keep?
Dost know that thou dost shelter, like Bethlehem of old,
The Son of God incarnate, and gifts of grace untold?
And as the star illumined The Way, that holy night,
Thy life may guide all wanderers, with Love's eternal light.
O Bethlehem, awaken! O Heart, arise and sing!
This is the advent Glorious, the Birthday of thy King!

Elizabeth Ruggles.

A Christmas Greeting.

We have it from some ancient seer,
That Christmas comes but once a year—
(A truth I might myself have sprung
Had I lived when the world was young!)
But now I change it into this,
And send it with a Christmas kiss—
"Since Christmas brings in peace and cheer,
"May Christmas come for you all year!"

Christmas Decorations.

Christmas without holly would not be Christmas at all. Let your dining-room be bright and cheerful. If there is a chandelier have it hung with evergreens and holly, and from that loosely carry long ropes of evergreen to each corner of the room, thus forming a canopy for the table. Place a bunch of holly over the corners of all large pictures. Either one or two sprays in a vase is very bright and attractive.

JACK TAR'S CHRISTMAS.

A HAPPY WELCOME AWAITS HIM IN NEW YORK PORT.

For Half a Century the Church of the Holy Comforter Has Made Him Forget His Homelessness—How They Are Remembred.

The port of New York lays claim to fifty thousand seamen. To be sure it is a shifting population, here for a day and away, with any one of a dozen ports as much like home as another.

For most of the days of the year no one cares less about his real business than jack tar himself, but on Christmas Day more of them than would care to own it have a longing down in a corner of their hearts that they were having a part in the Christmas cheer of the humble home that most of them have tucked away in some corner of the world, says the New York Herald.

When Jack Tar finds himself in New York on Christmas he is likely to be left to take care of himself, and the chances are he will seek the mug that cheers without being particular to have a guaranty that it will not inebriate.

If he is a man in the employ of the big steamship companies that dock on the North River perhaps he has discovered a place that is open to seamen the year round and where at the season of peace on earth and good will toward men a special thought is given to making these wanderers happy. This is the Episcopal Church of the Holy Comforter for Seamen, the one church in New York that is located on the North River.

For more than a half century the Church of the Holy Comforter has kept open house for the seamen who come into this port by the North River gate. It began in a modest way long before it came to the notice of the elder Vanderbilts, who in their wills made bequests that made possible the present building that faces on West and Houston streets and hugs in its angle a saloon that may some time have had its share of the seamen who now pass the swinging baize door and go in at the panelled Gothic one that leads to the reading room provided by the church. Not that all the seamen of the North River have given over the cup—by no means—but when they want a drink they go to a saloon that is not under the eaves of the Church of the Holy Comforter.

From two in the afternoon until ten at night this reading room is open, and in that time anywhere from one to two hundred men drop in to read the newspapers, the magazines and periodicals of all kinds that lie free and open to them upon the long tables; or to write letters home. In the course of a year fully ten thousand letters come here for these men and perhaps half as many are sent away.

As the afternoon wears on the air thickens with the smoke of pipes, and the hard skinned, weather wrinkled faces take on a calm and rested look. The flesh that was stiff with the cold, the muscles strained with the toil of a hard midwinter voyage relax in the warmth and comfort of the quiet room, for there is none of the boisterous, roystering element among the frequenters of the place.

This is as it is day after day through all the year, but with the coming of Christmas the rector of the church and his assistants make ready for the Christmas festival. The Tuesday night before Christmas, and the Tuesday night before New Years are given over to this, and for the occasion a fine programme of Christmas music is arragned. At its close each man is given as he passes out a comfort bag—and such a wonderful thing this comfort bag is!

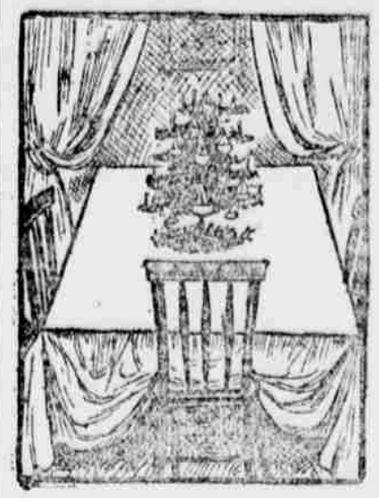
To begin with, it is made of a bright red cloth, with a drawstring at the top, but the wonders of it are within. There are needles and pins and thread, for things that rip and buttons that will come off and must be sewed on by the sailor himself; there is a package of absorbent cotton, linen bangades and court plaster; there is a knife or a pair of scissors, a package of writing paper and envelopes and a little box of the best mixed candy—a thing which all sailormen love. So much for physical comfort. As for the spiritual, there is always a testament or a prayer book, and on a slip of paper, printed in artistic type, a simple bit of verse that gives a man something good to think about. Many a Christmas stocking is not so well filled.

It is hard to tell just how many bags to make each year, for there are apt to be seamen who bob up at Christmas time at the Church of the Holy Comforter just as small boys become very regular in attendance at Sunday school when it comes near Christmas.

The good will spirit found in this chapel of the Holy Comforter is not a spasmodic thing, born with the Christmastide and gone when the last comfort bag is distributed. It lives on through the years, and it is big enough and broad enough to ask no man his creed. Only on Sunday are there religious services, save an occasional litany service read on a Friday night; and the men may come to these or stay away. And never in all its years has a seaman been asked to contribute a penny to the support of the church or any part of its work.

For the Christmas Tree.

A unique decoration for the center of the dining table during the Yuletide season is a small Christmas tree—say two feet high—placed for safe balance in a small but broad-based fern bowl. From the green boughs orange cups, the halves of oranges, with the fruit all scooped out, leaving the rind smooth and round, may be hung by gay ribbons and kept full of baby bonbons, mixed nuts and raisins. If one has not a fern bowl heavy enough to hold the tree, which must be packed about the base inside the bowl to make it secure, the regulation wooden block, with the stem of the tree set into it,



may be made to appear very artistic, indeed, by covering it with ferns and rose leaves, or draping it with soft, green tissue paper which has been slashed to represent grass. A great many prefer the wooden block thus adorned to the bowl, which detracts from the real tree appearance. It is a pretty sight to see the miniature tree on the snowy cloth, and at night, when the tiny candles are lighted, it is about the most unique form of decoration for the Christmas table one can imagine. Fruit, such as grapes and plums, may be hung from its branches and picked by the guests at table.

Mourning at Yuletide.

Though in most civilized countries and towns Christmas is a time of gladness, there are some places where the festival time is mourned over. This is so with Santiago, the capital of Chile, for during Christmastide, forty years ago, that city was plunged into the depths of despair by a catastrophe such as has never in modern times befallen the metropolis of a civilived state.

The scene of the terrible occurrence was the cathedral-church of La Campania. A grand religious festival was taking place and the magnificent building was thronged with more than 3,000 worshippers, the elite of the gay Spanish-American city. Twelve thousand silver lamps shed a brilliant radiance over the mass of muslin and drapery below, and the acolytes were busy lighting the 1,500 tapers on the grand altar, when there arose a sudden cry of "Fire!" A candle had been overturned, and in an instant almost the interior of the cathedral was in flames. Many of those imprisoned within were rescued through the windows, for the one door was quickly blocked; but, when all was over, it was found that more than 2,000 of Santiago's bravest and best had perished.

Origin of Waits.

Christmas waits are a very old institution. The word "wait" was originally the name for a musician, or one who played on wind instruments. Waits were at first annexed to the King's court and sounded the watch every night, and in the winter paraded the streets to prevent lawlessness and theft. A regular company of waits was established at Exeter, England, in 1400. The word is also thought to be connected with the old German "wacht," a vigil or watching. "Waits" has also been considered a corresponding word with the Scottish word "waith," which meant wandering or roving, in allusion to the ancient "menstrales" of that country. A remnant of the custom still exists, in Scotland, for magistrates annually grant a certificate to a few musicians, generally blind men, who perambulate the streets at night during December playing on violins the old Scottish melodies. At the beginning of the year they call upon the people whom they have serenaded and receive a small subscription.

Why We Have Carols.

The Christmas carols originated it is thought, in England, in the eleventh century. They were sung between the scenes of the mystery and miracle plays. These plays were the popular form of religious entertainment, and between the scenes it was the custom to introduce songs dealing with the redemption of mankind. The songs naturally became fixed in the popular memory. At the Christmas gatherings later it was customary to call upon each person present to sing a song, and the merry-makers generally sang those which had been handed down by their fathers. So the songs which were sung at the plays emerged as Christmas songs, and thus the carol was evolved. During the Commonwealth the wave of Puritanism overswept Christmas festivities and merrymaking was abolished. Later, when the restoration celebrations were resumed, the carols became popular once more.

LOYALTY TO IDEALS

THEY ARE NOT DEPENDENT ON CHANGES OF FORTUNE.

They Make Us Independent of Environment, and Have Power to Bring the Calm and Peaceful Country Into the Bustling Town.

Ideals are the true life of man and woman—the way we live by them an index to our character. They are our true possessions for they are our own; created by our brains, warmed by our hearts, breathed into life by our faith and hope. They are not dependent upon the changes of fortune, ill-health and adversity. They make us independent of environment, they have the power to bring the calm and peaceful country into the hot, bustling streets of the town, and they have many a time sustained the drooping spirits of a worker who has no communion with one of a like calibre, and whose monotonous or commonplace pursuit carries no joy with it. They contain some grand elements; they have something of the make-believe, and yet of the eternally true and real about them. But whilst the realities do not become ideals, the ideals become realities—they are like souls waiting for bodies; how careful we should be of them, how we should cherish them, how we should prevent them from getting chilled and perishing!

What would work at its best be without ideals? I wonder how many women workers have seen their cherished ideal of home life realized? That ideal might be accepted to some of the exigencies of modern life, for there is no doubt that the position of women is altering so much that the hard-and-fast ideals of our grandmothers are not sufficiently elastic for our needs; monotony of existence and its attendant evils were not much regarded in their days. Women were not encouraged to think for themselves on any subject outside the home, whereas now the modern ideal would certainly embrace the happiness and progress of the race as well as of the family.

A woman may now dream of an atmosphere of exceeding peace which is not stagnation, of discussion conducted with perfect freedom; of that rare delicacy in speech which knows when and how to refrain; of an intimacy that never degenerates into vulgar familiarity; of reserve that never leads to chill indifference; of complete harmony of purpose that yet admits of unimpaired individuality. Such an ideal of home life is not an illusion and can be fully realied in married life.—By Lady Battersea.

The Loves of Famous Men.

David Livingstone wrote to a friend in 1843: "There's no outlet for me when I begin to think of marriage but that of sending home an advertisement to the Evangelical Maxazine, and, if I get very old, it must be for some decent sort of widow. In the meantime I am too busy to think of anything of the kind."

He was not, however, reduced to such straits; for on his next visit to England he lost his heart to Mary Moffat, and found that he had both ample time and inclination to woo and wed her—"the best wife a man ever had."

Before John Wesley's tragic marriage to the "Widow Vizelle," he had experienced the raptures of absorbing love. Of the first lady to whom he gave his heart he used to speak in such words of mingled fervor and regret as these, recalling a happiness that had fled: "Along this path she walked"; "on this spot she sat"; "here she showed that lovely instance of condescension, which gave new beauty to the charming arbor and meadows"; while his second love Grace Murray, a widow of thirty, inspired in him a still deeper if less romantic affection.

How to Scent Clothing.

The use of perfume is one which every woman should understand. If too much is put on the odor becomes noxious and cloying, and only the faintest suggestion is desirable.

More subtle, and in every way the most delicate method, is through the use of powders that scent the garments. I do not know precisely why it should be so, but with these rather than with liquids there is never a harshness of perfume.

With very little trouble and not much expense, a woman may have not only all her clothing thus sweetened, but house linen as well.

One of these delicate scents to keep among sheets and pillowcases is a mixture of seven parts of powdered cedarwood, the same of dried lavendar flowers, one part of powdered gum benzoin, one part of powdered cloves and two parts of powdered cinnamon. It cannot be excelled. It must be well mixed, sifted and put into flat bags among the sheets, or else flat pads the size of the shelves or drawers may be used. Any thin material is suitable for the pads, the kind being governed only by expense.

The South outranks New England in steam horse-power, but New England is far ahead in water horse-power.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

◇ ◇ ◇

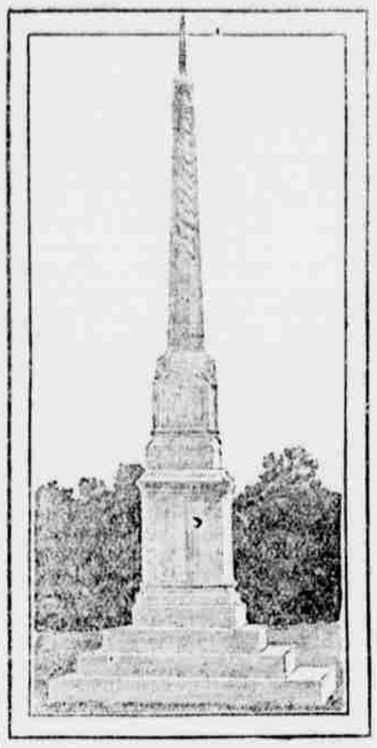
Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases. If we would properly investigate them; and in confirmation of this conviction, he points with pride to the almost marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action. The reason *why* it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed *free* to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

◇ ◇ ◇

Not less marvelous, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of unsolicited testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal pelvic drains, painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus and other displacements, caused by weakness, ulceration of uterus and kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines, and physicians had failed.

◇ ◇ ◇

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of native, medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle-wrapper.



The Soldiers' Monument in the cemetery of Tipton, Mich, was the first monument erected in honor of the soldiers killed in the Civil War raised in the United States. It was erected in 1866, and was dedicated on July 4, of that year.

The Value of Expectation.

A popular New England preacher says that if his sermon ever stretches beyond the twenty minutes to which he means always to limit it the words of his little daughter ring in his ears and he reflects that some of his congregation are doubtless feeling as she did on a memorable occasion.

The occasion was the little girl's sixth birthday, which chanced to come on Thanksgiving Day.

She went to church with her mother and sat quietly through the service. The sermon was unusually good, the minister could not help thinking; he had plenty to say, and he said it fluently.

"How did you like my sermon?" he asked his young critic as they walked home together, her small hand in his big one.

"You preached awful long father," said the little girl, "but I beared it because I love you, and i knew I'd have a nice dinner when I got home and forget what I'd been through."—Youth's Companion.

A Cure for Seasickness.

A chat with a hardy Breton fisherman brought forth this novel cure for seasickness. While the old man told of the storms that he had been through, the narrow escapes he had had, and the long journeys he had taken, he was interrupted by the question, "And seasickness? Were you ever sick?" "Never," replied the old man, "and I'll tell you the reason if you like to hear—I never went on any ship without taking a little mirror in my pocket. As soon as I felt the sickness coming on I looked in the glass, and all symptoms passed away. I got the cure from my father, and I never knew it to fail." The receipt is easily tried, and if it does not convince the skeptical there is the consolation that no loss need be entailed in giving it a chance.—P. T. O.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

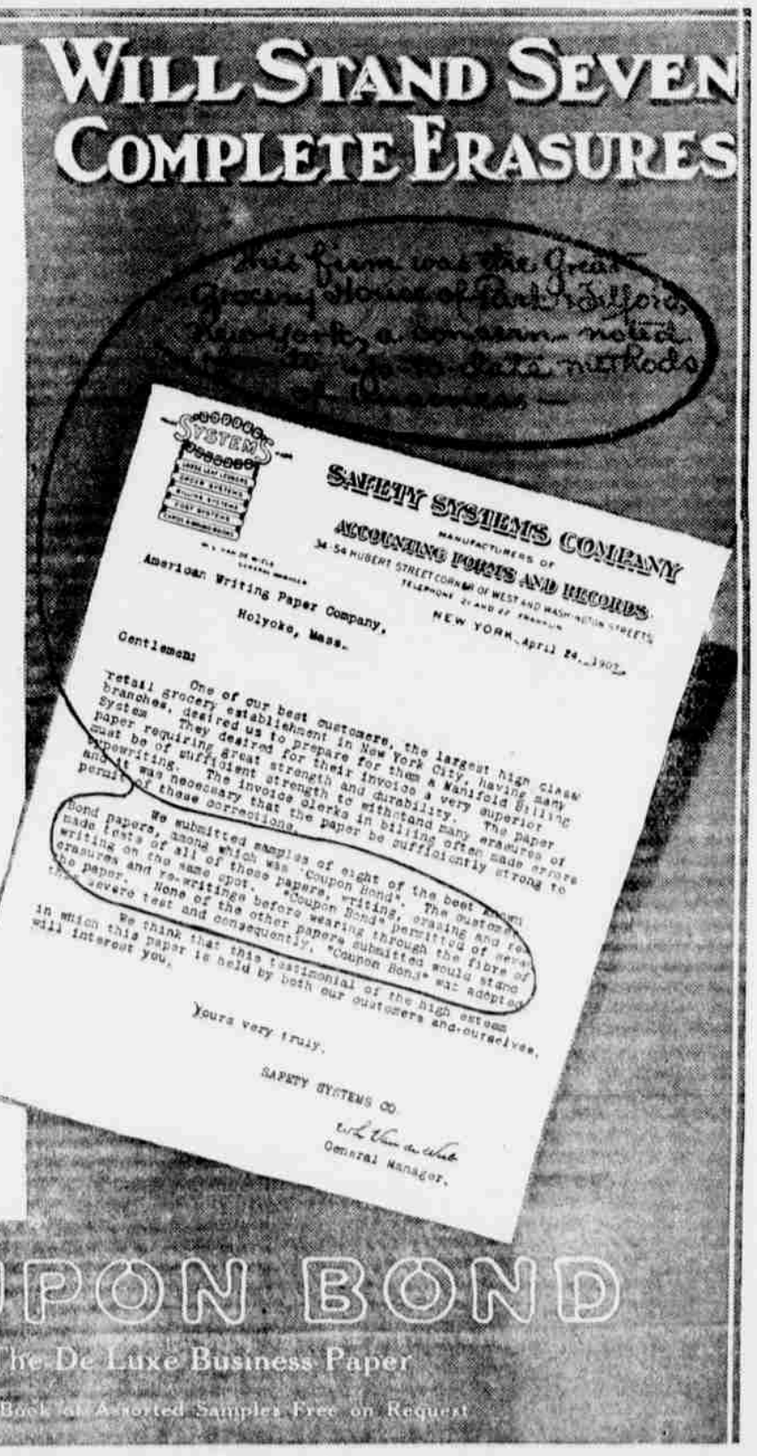
LACKAWANNA
RAILROAD.

"THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE."

If you contemplate spending the Winter months in Florida or California, call upon our local ticket agent for particulars.

NOTHING but the best factory cuttings go into
COUPON BOND
—the finest and longest new clippings from the best white goods factories.
That's one thing that accounts for
COUPONBO ND
toughness and fineness.
Then the strength of this fine material is not sacrificed in beating, washing or bleaching. Slow, old-fasioned, painstaking methods are used--the strength of the cuttings is preserved; and the finished paper has the smoothness and strength of fine linen.

WILL STAND SEVEN COMPLETE ERASURES



COUPON BOND
The De Luxe Business Paper
Large Book of Assorted Samples Free on Request

Carried in stock at the
COLUMBIAN PRINTING HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG.
Where sample can be seen.

Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2n.. Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Knt Building, Coust House Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wirt's Building.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Crangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND
EAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA
(Successor to I. P. Knapp)
GENERAL INSURACE
Office 238 Iron St., Bloomsburg,
Oct. 31, 1901. tf*

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE and REALESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corne Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies there are in the World and all loses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Mar
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All styles of work done in a superior manner
All work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Columbia & ur Telephone connection

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours 10 to 8 Telephone

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and residence, 410 Main St
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' uilding over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg,
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, ba rooms hot and cold water and all modern conveniences.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPH
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURG
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th S
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5.30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
Fire Insurance Agent.
Represent twelve of the strongest companies in the world, among which are
Franklin of Phila., Penn., Phila.
Queen, of N. Y. Westchester, N. Y.
North America, Phila.
Office: Clark Building, 2nd Floor.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 190

PAPER BAG WITH HANDLE.

Twelve Bags Can Be Carried With One Hand.

In the near future the up-to-date grocer, baker, etc., will be handing goods to his customers in the novel paper bag shown below, the recent invention of a Missouri man. This bag is similar in shape and size to the usual paper bag, except that the sides and the bottom are foldable. The sides of the bag are perforated near the top. When the bag is flat the perforation will form two holes adapted to receive a loop of string having the ends tied. When

HANDLE ON BAG.

the bag is filled the string forms a handle by which the bag can be carried. The length of the string forming the handle is sufficient to permit the bag to be fully opened for the insertion or removal of the contents. The bag is, of course, reinforced and strengthened at the perforations for the purpose of preventing tearing of the sides of the bag by the flexible handle. It will be obvious that one person could readily carry a dozen such bags filled with articles with one hand, whereas with the ordinary bag the carrying capacity would be limited.

SIMPLE DIAMOND TESTS.

Unwary Pawnbrokers Have Been Deceived by Stone Fakers.

"There are few persons," remarked a jeweller, "who are able to purchase a diamond on the strength of their own knowledge and observation and without placing implicit confidence in the man who sells the stone. It is a fact that even pawnbrokers have often been taken in by jewelry and precious stone fakers.

"Although it takes many years of actual observation and experience before one can become a diamond expert, there are a few simple tests which will considerably aid a buyer of diamonds. One test is to prick a needle hole through a card and look at the hole through the doubtful stone.

"If the latter is spurious two holes will be seen, but if it is a diamond only one hole will be visible. Every imitation stone which resembles a diamond gives a double reflection, while the diamond's refraction is single.

"This is a delicate test, because it is difficult to see even a sharp and defined object through a diamond. The single refraction of the diamond also allows one to determine an uncertain stone.

"If the finger is placed behind it and viewed through the stone with a watchmaker's glass, the grain of the skin will be plainly seen if the stone is not a diamond. But if it is a diamond the grain of the skin will not be distinguished at all.

"A diamond in solid settings may be identified in the same manner. If genuine the setting at the back cannot be discerned, but if it is a phony stone the foil or setting will be seen.

"There is no acid which has any perceptible effect upon a genuine diamond. Hydrofluoric acid, if dropped on a stone made of glass, will corrode it, but will not affect a diamond one way or the other. A trained eye can see the hardness in a diamond, whereas the imitations appear soft to the vision of the experts."

60 Years Old

and generally played out, when I commenced to use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," writes S. I. Young, of Hiram, Ohio. "For years I have suffered with inflammation and constant pain in the bladder and kidneys, and have gradually grown worse and expected at any time that passing urine by nature's effort would cease. Besides I have had rheumatic pain in every muscle and joint, and have suffered intensely, but I must say I have not in five years felt as well as I do now. Have improved daily since I began the use of

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY

About a week ago I gave a man afflicted with bladder trouble, some Favorite Remedy, and to-day he said: 'That is a great medicine; I am better already,' and he drove eight miles to get a bottle of it."

You may have a free sample bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the great Kidney, Liver and Blood medicine, and a booklet containing valuable medical advice by simply writing to the Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y. Mention this paper. Large bottles $1.00. All druggists.

General Debility

Day in and day out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself.

Food does not strengthen.

Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy,—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions.

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses $1.

ZUNI INDIAN CORN PLANTER.

Primitive Implement Still in Use by Red Men of the Southwest.

The Zuni Indians of New Mexico are a self-supporting people who retain many of the interesting customs of prehistoric ancestors. The accompanying drawing represents the implement which they use for planting corn. It is hewn from a piece of hard cedar and is practically a wooden spade, the projecting horizontal piece near the base being for the foot of the digger to press upon. In early spring, when the oak leaves are the size of squirrels' ears, the Zuni farmer fills a basket with seed corn of

as many colors as Joseph's coat; and slinging it and his corn planter across his burro's back, he mounts the patient little beast himself and goes jogging out on the plain to his sandy corn ground, which may be many miles from his home. Moisture in that arid land lies deep, so he must make with his wooden planter a much deeper hole than an Eastern farmer would think of making. Then he drops into it a few grains of corn, draws the sandy loam carefully over them with the blade of the planter, and proceeds to dig another hole six of eight feet away. And so on until the seed is all planted.

Monster and Rattler.

Dr. James B. Bullitt, of Louisville, writes of a Gila monster and a rattle-snake:

"A two years' residence in Arizona made me quite familiar with both of these reptiles; for a good part of the time I had one of the former tied to the leg of my office table by a string. In his native habitat the monster is credited with being the enemy of the rattlesnake, and is said to kill him.

"Chancing to have both reptiles on hand at the same time, I put them in a large box together and awaited results.

"The rattler coiled in one end of the box; the monster would waddle up to him, root under his coils with his nose and finally nip down on a coil near the tail.

"The rattler would then spring to the other end of the box and recoil. After this had happened a number of times the monster finally succeeded in seizing the snake by the neck just back of the head.

"He held a firm grip until the snake was chokeu to death. The monster sickened and died a couple of days afterward. On removing his skin I found two punctured wounds on his back, evidently the result of the snake's having struck him once."—Chicago News.

Mushroom Experts.

There are more than 1,000 edible species of the mushroom. Once in a while you come across an inedible one, and there is trouble in your "stomjack." In the good Old Roman days the noble could not offer a higher compliment to a friend than to present him with a few pounds of fresh mushrooms from his garden. Gold and silver ornaments were as nothing; even diamonds were common trash; but the mushroom was the offering of the gods. This statement is historical.

COLLECTING EYE STONES.

Most of the Genuine Specimens Found in the Province of Astrakhan.

The collection of eye stones is a dying industry. In New York the principal sources of supply are sailors who touch the Baltic Sea, and, as might be imagined, the supply is precarious.

Eye stones are analogous in some respects to bezoars, as they are a concentration found in the stomach of the European crawfish. Most of the genuine eye stones, crab's eyes, crabstones or lapilli cancrorum, are procured in the province of Astrakhan in European Russia.

There appears to be some confusion regarding the nature of the eye stone, for some authorities speak of it as a concentration in the stomach of a certain crab and others as of a peculiar shell formation which is separated from the crab at the time it sheds its shell.

The so-called crab's eyes are found fully developed at the end of the summer, as the crabs begin to shed their shells. It is noted that these concentrations are absorbed into the stomach of the crab during the shedding season and there pulverized and absorbed, the dissolved calcareous substance being used, it is supposed, for the formation of a new shell. When these calcareous shells are not normally developed and absorbed it is observed that the shedding process is interrupted and the crab dies an early death.

A Unique Historical Chair.

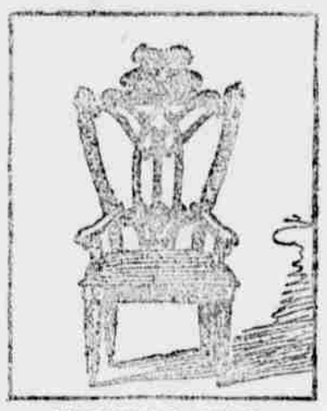
A most unique, historical chair is in the Independence hall at Philadelphia, Pa., It was manufactured in 1828 by William Snider by order of the commissioners of Kensington. The chair is composed of the following rare relics:

1st. A portion of Christopher Columbus' house which was built near the city of San Domingo in the year 1496. This was the first house built in America by European hands.

2d. A portion of the great elm tree under which the treaty between William Penn and the Indians was formed. The Penn treaty was to continue unbroken "while the rivers and creeks ran, and while the sun, moon and stars endured."

3d. A portion of oak joist taken from a house which was once the home of William Penn.

4th. A portion of the cane taken



HISTORICAL CHAIR.

from the seat of a chair once owned by William Penn.

5th. A portion of the last of a number of walnut trees which graced the yard about the old state house. The last of these trees was cut down in 1818.

6th. A lock of hair taken from the head of Chief Justice Marshall, placed in the center of the chair and protected by a glass cover.

7th. A portion of the U. S. frigate "Constitution."

8th. A portion of the great ship "Pennsylvania" which was built in Philadelphia and launched in the year 1837.

9th. The thirteen stars on the chair represent the thirteen original states and are made from the above listed relics.

Harrison Made Good His Promise.

Dr. J. N. McCormack of Bowling Green, Ky., in conversation with Drs Brayton Potter and other physicians told a little story of the late General Benjamin Harrison "During the civil war," said the doctor, "Colonel Harrison—for he was then Colonel—was for a time in command at Bowling Green. Many soldiers were sick, and he appropriated the hotel of the place, the Mitchell House, for use as a hospital. Mr. Mitchell murmured somewhat, but had to give way to military necessity, Colonel Harrison assuring him that he should be paid for the use of the house, even though Harrison should have to pay out of his own pocket. The war ended and the years went on Mr. Mitchell was well to do and presented no claim. Finally, when Harrison became President of the United States, Mr. Mitchell concluded to send his bill directly to the President. He did so, and President Harrison sent him his check for the money."

HOW THE SOUTH HAS WON.

Small Cities Have Grown Into Manufacturing Centers.

Commercially, the growth of the south since the war has been marvelous. Small cities have grown into great manufacturing centers, studded with buildings that would rival those of New York.

Look at Atlanta, Jacksonville, Memphis—to mention a scattered few—compare them with their wealth and size of a few years ago; tell, if you can, how far their growth may not go. These are the old cities. New ones have been springing up since the war and developing into rich commercial centers.

The railroad has played no small part in this development, but unless the country had contained the promise and the resources, the railroads would have been apt to leave it alone.

Where, not so many years ago, there were only a few miles of rails and a service which made a trip South an uncomfortable proposition, now stretch thousands of miles of road, on which one can find the best passenger service. In spite of this, however, the facilities fall short of the demands of the expanding industries of the South.

Last winter many shippers were delayed for days because they could not get cars or having cars, could not find trains enough to carry their products. Speak to any southern railroad man, and he will likely tell you that he is at his wits' end.

The railroads are doing a great deal to meet this constantly increasing demand. Some of them are double-tracking their roads. They are ordering new engines, more cars. But all this takes time. Freight accumulates. And in many sections the South of to-day suffers from its very wealth.

The comparison socially, too, is just as interesting. Although the before-the-war days of the large plantations worked by slaves cannot be revived, the social life of the South is again distinctive—somewhat more democratic—ready to welcome worth shown in any honorable cause, but still clinging to its pride of family, centering itself, where it met years ago, mixing with the social life of the North, as that of the North mixes with it.—Metropolitan Magazine.

Cement Buildings.

The use of cement is now firmly established in the construction of buildings for domestic and commercial purposes. The economies of this material are more than manifest and its solidity is hardly to be questioned, although it has been in common use but a comparatively few years. There are any number of block-forming machines on the market and up to a short time ago these machines were limited to the formation of blocks of different kinds. The variety of design has been limited to the imitation of the different kinds of stone commonly used in architecture. The different cuts, shapes and finishes followed, but recently there has been a demand for something more than this, and one or two firms have undertaken to produce moulds for the formation of pillars, caps, baluster posts and similar designs. These molds are now to be had by those engaging in the business of making cement blocks, and with their use, it is possible to construct a building of very pleasing lines. Heretofore this has been rather difficult with the limitations of the square block, although some architects have secured some very interesting effects by the exercise of some ingenuity in the construction of such block shapes as were available.

DON'T KILL ALL OF THEM.

America has ever been a nation of trappers and hunters, and few wild animals have escaped. The practice of extermination has been a national regret with respect to more than one sort of animal. Recently 100,000 acres has been set aside in Oklahoma for a public park where the bison may enjoy some of his native freedom. Preserves in Maine, New York and several of the western states are caring for deer and elk, but many of the smaller wild animals like the beaver, which would add much to the picturesqueness of our lakes and woods if left unharmed, are now killed wherever seen. Squirrels have come to be protected by public sentiment even in the largest of our cities and many a park or college campus is enlivened by the swift antics of these little animals.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

IN BORROWED LIVERY.

"It often happens," said Uncle Eben, "dat a man wants credit for bein' truthful an' outspoken, when he is simply indulgin' a desire to de disagreeable."—Washington Star.

FURS

Reliable kinds sold here and we tell you just what you are buying. We stand back of our Furs. Bigger variety than ever.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.
Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.
Also F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains
You Will Find a Nice Line at
W. H. BROWER'S
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

WHY WE LAUGH.
"A Little Nonsense Now and Then, Is Relished by the Wisest Men."
Judge's Quarterly, $1.00 a year
Judge's Library, $1.00 a year
Sis Hopkins' Mon., $1.00 a year
On receipt of Twenty Cents, we will enter your name for three months' trial subscription for either of these bright, witty, and humorous journals, or for One Dollar will add Leslie's Weekly or Judge for the same period of time. Address
Judge Company
225 Fourth Avenue New York
3-21

W. L. Douglas
AND
Packard Shoes
are worn by more men than any other shoes made.
Come in and let us
Fit You With a Pair
W. H. MOORE,
Corner Main and Iron Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Pianos
are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:
CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.
IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO., AND BOWLBY.
This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.
WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.
J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

Bull Dog MODEL B SUSPENDERS
SENSIBLE, USEFUL GIFTS for the HOLIDAYS
Attractively Packed in Handsome Single Pair Boxes
They contain more and better rubber than any other make, have gold-gilt non-rusting metal parts and strong cord ends that cannot wear through. The new back free action permits ease and comfort no matter what position the body may assume.
THEY OUTWEAR THREE ORDINARY KINDS, WHICH MEANS THREE TIMES THE SERVICE OF USUAL 50 CENT SORTS
The MOST COMFORTABLE suspender made for man, youth or boy
In Light, Heavy or Extra Heavy Weights, Extra Long (No Extra Cost)
They make inexpensive gifts every man, youth or boy will gladly receive
HEWES & POTTER, Dept. , 87 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass.
Our useful BULL DOG SUSPENDER CORD AND CASE mailed for 10c. postage. Instructive booklet, "Style, or How to Dress Correctly," free if you mention this publication
50¢
* 1214 12-5-tf

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf